Abstract

Valerie D. Robbins. Under the Sand Dunes: the Search for the Eliason House and the Socioeconomic Status of its Inhabitants. (Under the direction of Charles R. Ewen, PhD) Department of Anthropology, October 2014

The Eliason House was built for Fort Macon's commanding officer and family on Bogue Banks, North Carolina. The house stood for 35 years before being burned early in the Civil War and, until 2001, no systematic excavations were conducted at the site. The focus of this research was on archaeological investigations conducted in 2001 and 2011 at the site of the Eliason House. Analysis of this data did not reveal the location of the main house, but did locate remains of ancillary structures at the site. Future investigation into the nature of these structures is recommended.

This study also examined socioeconomic status through the artifact assemblage and the historical record to determine the Eliason House inhabitants were members of the upper middle class. It is important to consider these conclusions preliminary, as the main house has yet to be located and a more complete representation of the artifact assemblage may yet be recovered. As a representation of an Antebellum military household, the status of the Eliason House was compared to the contemporary Hay House. The precursory conclusions presented in this study demonstrate the socioeconomic status for Antebellum military and civilian households, were similar.

Under the Sand Dunes: the Search for the Eliason House and the Socioeconomic Status of its Inhabitants

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by

Valerie D. Robbins

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Under the Sand Dunes: the Search for the Eliason House
and the Socioeconomic Status of its Inhabitants

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Special thanks goes out to the 2011 ECU field school students. Their tireless work during the field school has provided me with the data for this research, and it would not be possible without them. Thank you for shifting seemingly endless piles of sand through the heat of a North Carolina summer.

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Table of Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

Chapter One: Introduction

From the beginning, historical archaeology has been viewed as an auxiliary science, simply supplementing the field of history (Harrington 1955). Discussion in the 1960s began to direct archaeology towards a more scientific approach, ultimately including an overall anthropological view. Quantitative methods would provide a consistent basis for analysis, and allow archaeologists to reveal cultural processes (South 1977, Taylor 1983). As historical archaeology developed, the focus turned from strict chronologies and classifications, to a more holistic approach, examining material culture with an eye toward broader anthropological concepts. Stanley South (1977) in particular stressed the comparison of sites and artifacts to reveal cultural information. "The key to understanding culture process lies in pattern recognition" (South 1977:31).

Project Background

This study focuses on the Eliason House, an Antebellum house once located near Fort Macon, North Carolina. The house was built during the construction of Fort Macon to house the engineer and later the commanding officer of the fort. It stood for only 35 years before being burned to the ground early in the Civil War. Now part of Fort Macon State Park, the presumed location of the house is beneath the sand dunes on Bogue Banks.

Previous excavations at Fort Macon were primarily concentrated in or around the fort itself. Park historian Paul Branch first sought to locate the remains of the house in the 1990s. Branch's documentary research led him to believe the house would have been

located approximately one third of a mile west of the fort; he conducted a preliminary area survey in 1997. In 2001, East Carolina University began a systematic excavation of the proposed area, led by Charles R. Ewen, PhD. The field school conducted excavations during the summer of 2001, with the intent of locating the house itself. Conclusions presented by Breggar et al. (2003) suggested the research had indeed located a partial footprint of the Eliason House. In 2011, East Carolina University again led excavations at the site, with the purpose of uncovering the remainder of the house footprint.

Research Goals and Hypotheses

The project presented here is a threefold endeavor. First, it will analyze the data related to investigations at the Eliason House site to determine the location of the house. Primary analysis of data recovered from the 2011 excavations will be compiled with conclusions derived from the original 2001 excavation.

The second and third goals of this project will be to examine socioeconomic status through an analysis of artifacts associated with the Eliason House, and to compare this analysis to a contemporary civilian Antebellum site, the Robert Hay House in New Bern. This analysis will utilize Stanley South's Carolina Artifact Pattern, George Miller's CC Index Values, Suzanne Spencer-Wood's Consumer-Choice Profiles, and other published methods of consumer status and consumer choice.

From this analysis, a comparison can be made to the contemporary assemblage from the Robert Hay House in New Bern. This will provide a comparative example of an Antebellum military household to an Antebellum civilian household. The data for the

Robert Hay House will be taken from the archaeological research done in 1995 and 1996, and the analysis done by Dane T. Magoon in 1998 (Ewen 1996, Heath 1997, Magoon 1998).

Two hypotheses were tested during this research. The first was that excavations at the Eliason House site have located the house footprint. The null hypothesis was that excavations conducted at the presumed Eliason House site have not located the footprint of the house itself.

The second tested hypothesis was related to the comparison of socioeconomic status. This null hypothesis states, the analysis of socioeconomic status and consumer choice of a military household through the artifacts associated with the Eliason House, will reflect a status similar to the contemporary civilian household at the Hay House. Hypothesis one then becomes the following: the analysis of status and consumer choice of a military household through the artifacts associated with the Eliason House will reflect a higher social and economic status than the contemporary civilian household at the Hay House. Hypothesis two states: the analysis of status and consumer choice of a military household through the artifacts associated with the Eliason House, will reflect a lower social and economic status than the contemporary civilian household at the Hay House.

Following this introduction, chapters will outline background information, analyze archaeological data, and present conclusions based on this information. The second chapter will discuss the pertinent historical background related to Fort Macon and the Eliason House, and summarize historical background for the Hay House. Chapter 3

will address previous archaeological investigations conducted at Fort Macon as well as the methodology used for the two most recent excavations at the Eliason House site. Theoretical considerations and methods for analysis will be covered in the fourth chapter. In Chapter 5, the 2001 Eliason House data and summarized conclusions will be presented first, followed by a detailed analysis of the 2011 Eliason House archaeological data. Here, particular attention will be paid to the compiled data, as well as the relation of the 2011 data to previous conclusions. Chapter 6 will present conclusions related to the three lines of inquiry, and the final chapter will offer suggestions for future research.

Chapter Two: Historical Background

Bogue Banks, North Carolina: Fort Macon and the Eliason House

North Carolina's first permanent settlers were English, many who came by way of Virginia. As the eastern part of the state was settled, towns with harbor and water access grew quickly. The port town of Beaufort was the third town established in North Carolina. It sits across from Beaufort Inlet, originally Old Topsail Inlet, which separates Bogue Banks and Shackleford Banks. It was originally established as a seaport and small fishing town; the only other successful seaport being Wilmington to the south. The barrier islands of North Carolina, the Outer Banks, remained relatively isolated due to their geographic nature; boats provided the only access to the islands. No bridges were constructed until the 1930s. Bogue Banks was covered in maritime forests, abundant in animal life, and "in 1869-70, only a few families inhabited the narrow, twenty-six-mile-long island" (Cecelski 2000:54).

Port Beaufort, though small, was important in the colony of North Carolina. Spanish raids along the coast during King George's War (1744-1748) prompted consideration of defensive forts on the North Carolina coast. However, nothing was actually done until the breakout of the French and Indian War (1754-1763). Arthur Dobbs, governor of North Carolina, commissioned a fort to be built on the end of Bogue Banks, known as Bogue Point. Ultimately, Fort Dobbs was never completed nor was it ever armed. Left unfinished, it eventually collapsed and decayed (Branch 1999).

During the Revolutionary War, Beaufort and Old Topsail Inlets suffered numerous British raids. The only fortification during the war was Fort Hancock, built in 1778 to defend Cape Lookout, just east of Shackleford Banks. After it was abandoned, Beaufort was taken by the British in 1782 (Cecelski 2000).

Building Fort Macon

After the Treaty of Paris was signed in 1783, the newly created United States of America turned to the task of establishing a working federal government. Rising tensions in Europe, specifically between Britain and France, prompted the United States to turn their attention to developing coastal defenses. Prior to the War of 1812, fortifications along the coastal United States were temporary, nonuniform, and thus inadequate. During the War of 1812, the United States witnessed again the naval power of Britain and recognized their own weakness in coastal defense. After the war, a national effort was begun to improve coastal defenses (Kaufmann and Kaufmann 2004).

In 1816, the Board of Engineers for Fortifications was created to plan, design, and coordinate a system of permanent forts along the coast. The Fortifications Board prioritized regions along the coast and ranked locations based on the importance of harbors. From these rankings, planned forts were grouped into three classes, the first-class forts being top priority. Simon Bernard, a reputed French military engineer and supporter of Napoleon Bonaparte, emigrated to the United States after being banished from France. He served as the head of the Fortifications Board, and was instrumental in designing and implementing the system. The board determined that the comprehensive system should share basic criteria; namely, that the forts should be built using brick and stone, be equipped with heavy, powerful guns, be constructed with bombproof casemates, and be strong enough to withstand open assault from land or sea (Branch 1999; Kaufmann and Kaufmann 2004).

A fort intended to guard Beaufort Inlet on Bogue Point was one of two second-class forts planned for construction in North Carolina. In 1820, General Bernard and his cartographer took measurements and surveys of and around Beaufort Harbor. The plans for Fort Macon depicted a pentagon shaped, one story construction, which used earth to protect its walls (Record Group [RG] 77, Fortifications Files, Fort Macon). In 1825, North Carolina Senator Nathaniel Macon fought to

secure funding for North Carolina's forts, which had previously been ignored; he successfully argued for an allotment of $30,000 for the fort at Bogue Point (Gales and Seaton 1835, Vol. I). The Corps of Engineers chose Lieutenant William Alexander Eliason to oversee the construction of the fort, scheduled to be built ahead of other first-class fortifications not yet started. He arrived in Beaufort, North Carolina in November 1825, and requested his address be recorded as Fort Macon, a nod to Senator Macon (RG 77, Entry [E] 14: Lieut. W. A. Eliason to Maj. Gen. Alexander Macomb, November 3, 1825; Branch 1999).

From the start of his commission on Bogue Point, problems plagued Eliason. First, he had trouble purchasing land from the local landowners; this was only resolved by going through the Corps of Engineers and eventually, the governor of North Carolina. Second, he took ill in December and wasn't able to accomplish much, including not acquiring contracts he needed for construction materials. Because he was renting a house in Beaufort, his time spent working on the actual site of the fort was also limited. Not until early January was Eliason able to advertise in various newspapers, from New Bern to Boston, for the materials he needed. The intention was to acquire contracts that would supply labor through rented slaves, and brick and stone contracts that would supply the materials for the fort (Branch 1999:45-46). Third, Eliason faced the very serious problem of erosion, a problem that destroyed the previous two forts located on Bogue Point and destroyed much of Fort Macon's planned site (RG 77, E18: Lieut. W. A. Eliason to Maj. Gen. Alexander Macomb, January 1, 1826; Branch 1999:46-47). The final site of Fort Macon was built six hundred feet west of the original plans drawn up by Bernard (Figure 1). Erosion would continue to be a damaging factor throughout much of Fort Macon's history (RG 77, Fortifications Files, Fort Macon).

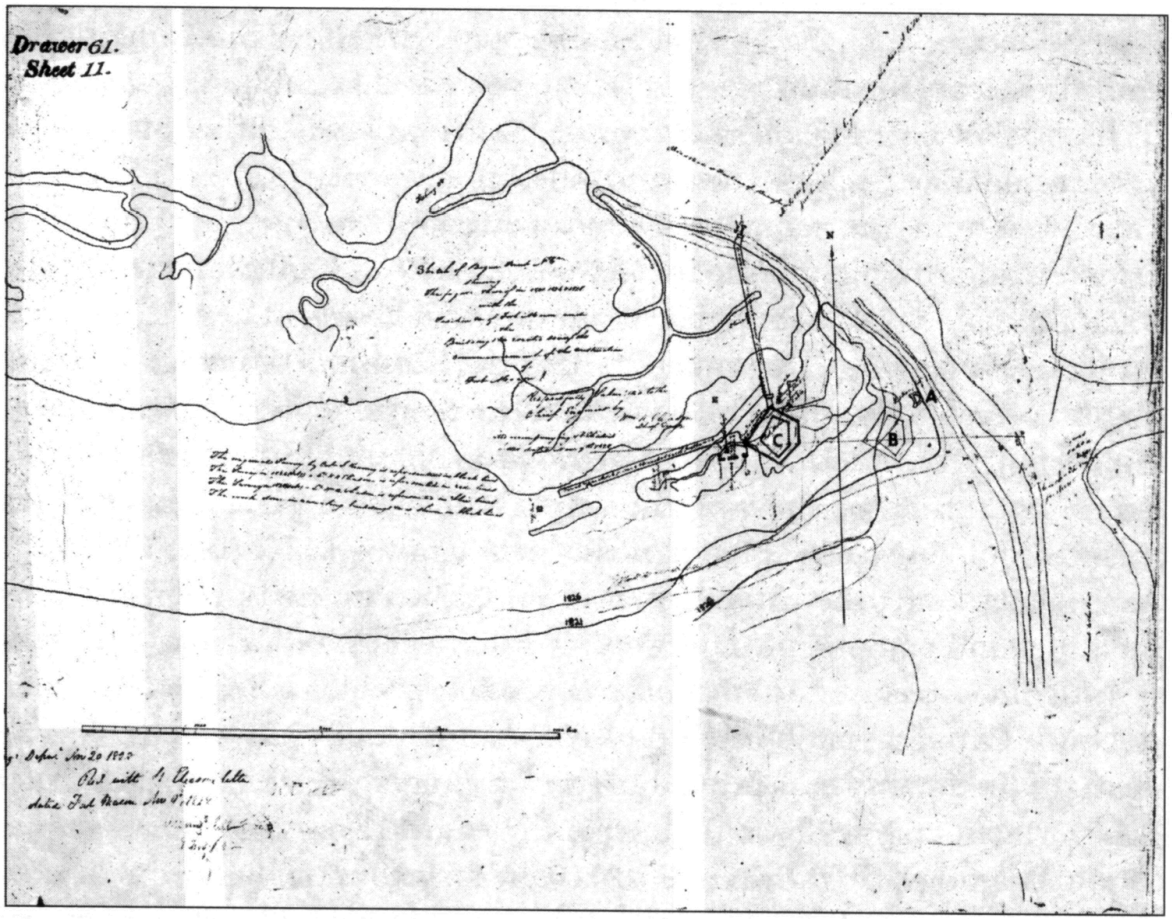


Figure 1. Intended Site for Fort Macon (B), and Final Site for Fort Macon (C). National Archives, Fortifications Files, RG 77, Fort Macon. Copy courtesy of Paul Branch.

Lieutenant Eliason wrote out an extensive and highly detailed list in which he calculated every material that would be needed for construction, and every cost including labor. He added the amount and cost of materials in meticulous detail, going so far as to calculate each window including frame, panes, paint, hardware, and shutters. In addition, he broke the labor aspect down into wages and the average amount of work that could be done in a day. According to Branch (1999:47) Eliason calculated that, "a brick mason would lay about three cubic yards of masonry in a ten-hour work day at a daily wage of $2.50." He even went so far as to estimate the wear and tear that would affect the laborers' tools. An estimate of accidental and unforeseen expenses was also included. These cost breakdowns were sent to Major General Alexander Macomb and the Board of Fortifications for approval. However, the problem of erosion was a major concern for both the

board and the Corps of Engineers. After discussions, the cost proposal was finally approved and Eliason was ordered to proceed with the construction, albeit cautiously (RG 77, E18: Lieut. W.A. Eliason to Maj. Gen. Alexander Macomb, March 25, 1826; Branch 1999).

Construction officially began in August of 1826. Eliason continued to monitor and study the erosion on Bogue Point, and because of this work moved slowly. The continuation of the project hinged on Eliason's assessment of the potential impact of erosion. If the immediate threat of erosion had been severe enough, the project would have been stopped, and erosion control measures would have taken the lead. Because of this stipulation, long-term labor and materials contracts could not be finalized (Branch 1999:50-51). The original disputes over buying land from the local landowners lingered, further complicating Eliason's assignment. Finally, towards the end of 1826, a fair price for the land was decided, and the landowners were satisfied. Despite the drawbacks, construction did continue (Branch 1999).

In July of 1827, Captain John Lind Smith was sent to replace Eliason as supervising engineer at Fort Macon. Captain Smith held a higher rank as an engineer, although Eliason remained assistant engineer until he took a leave of absence in September 1827. Smith faced many of the same problems as Eliason, and had a difficult time progressing in construction. He quickly decided to limit the bricks that were accepted for the fort's construction, enacting more rigid standards. He made changes to Eliason's supplier contracts, which caused considerable tension and difficulty with the brick suppliers (RG 77, E 18: Capt. John L. Smith to Maj. Gen. Alexander Macomb, October 1827). Another difficulty Smith faced was major damage caused after a hurricane passed by the area in August, and shortly after that, a labor shortage further hindered progress (Branch 1999:55).

After a few months, Smith was removed from Fort Macon and sent to another post. Lieutenant Eliason was brought back to supervise construction in January of 1828. The same host of problems were again Eliason's responsibility. Damage from the hurricane still had not been

repaired, and with the continued shortage of labor progress was difficult. Also because of the hurricane, the fort's progress was behind schedule since work had stopped due to cleanup and repairs (Branch 1999).

Adding to Eliason's difficulty was the continued discontent from the contracted material suppliers. Restrictions on quality put in place by Smith were not eased by Eliason. On top of the requirements, the suppliers were displeased with the price they were receiving. The price was raised by the Engineer Department to satisfy the suppliers for a time. In late 1829, Branch (1999) notes that Eliason became unhappy with the quality and size of the bricks being provided, and refused to pay full price. However, the Engineer Department insisted he accept the bricks already made at full price; in response to this, Eliason calculated the increased number of bricks and thus increased cost if he accepted bricks of incorrect size (Branch 1999). Nevertheless, he did acquire enough suitable bricks to continue work on the fort.

The Eliason House

Once construction of the fort was underway, Eliason addressed his own housing issue. On November 9, 1826, Lieutenant Eliason sent a letter to Major General Macomb reporting his concerns over his living situation. "That situated as I am I cannot in general be more than one third my time on the work perhaps not exceeding one fourth" (RG 77, E 18: Lieut. W.A. Eliason to Maj. Gen. Alexander Macomb, November 9, 1826). He suggested building a permanent house on Bogue Point "to be used for the present as [his] Quarters and office and in future for the commanding Officer of the time being" (RG 77, E 18: Lieut. W.A. Eliason to Maj. Gen. Alexander Macomb, November 9, 1826). To support his case, Eliason also cited his expenses, having to rent lodging in Beaufort and hire a boat to take him across the inlet to the site every day. "The United States are incurring heavy expenses to furnish my quarters so distant from my work... spending One hundred and fourty dollars and upward on the house (which was in desperate condition when I rented it)... A

very great part of the boat area expenses will be also saved to the work not of all events less than twenty dollars per month." (RG 77, E 18: Lieut. W.A. Eliason to Maj. Gen. Alexander Macomb, November 9, 1826; Branch 1999).

Included in the letter, was a detailed plan drawing of the house, and a comprehensive list of materials and expenses Eliason needed for its construction. The plan showed the profile of a house with two and one half stories, a cellar, and a two story covered porch; this included a layout of the first floor, including dimensions (Figure 2). The materials and labor list included all materials, hardware, labor costs, and unforeseen expenses Eliason anticipated, calculated to a total of $1,200.00. He argued that a permanent house on Bogue Point would not only be beneficial for future commanding officers stationed at the fort, but also save money in the long run (RG 77, E 18: Lieut. W.A. Eliason to Maj. Gen. Alexander Macomb, November 9, 1826).

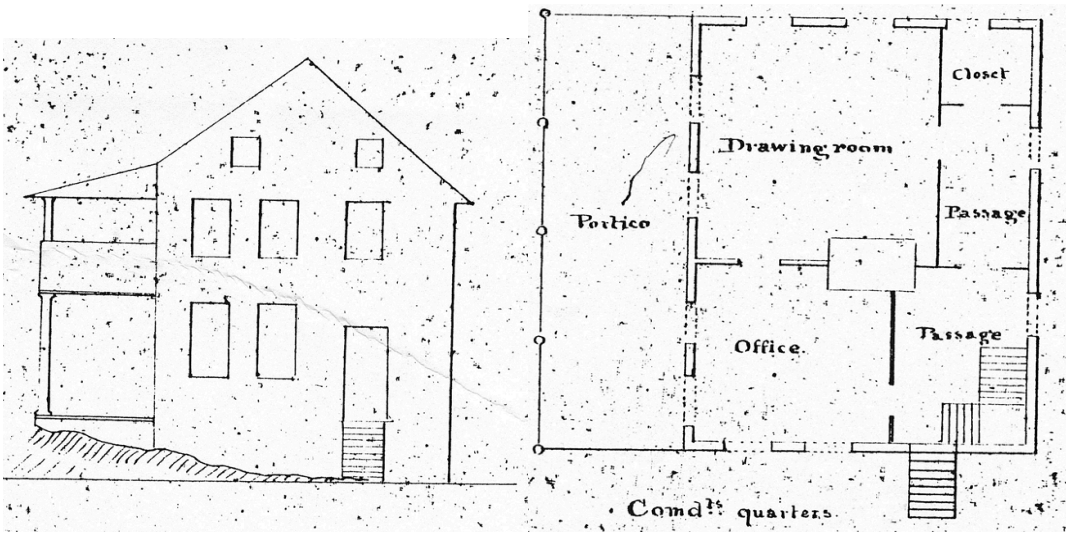


Figure 2. Sketches done by W. Eliason for proposal of construction. National Archives, RG 77, E 18, Lt. W. A. Eliason to Maj. Gen. Macomb, November 9, 1826. Image copies courtesy of Paul Branch.

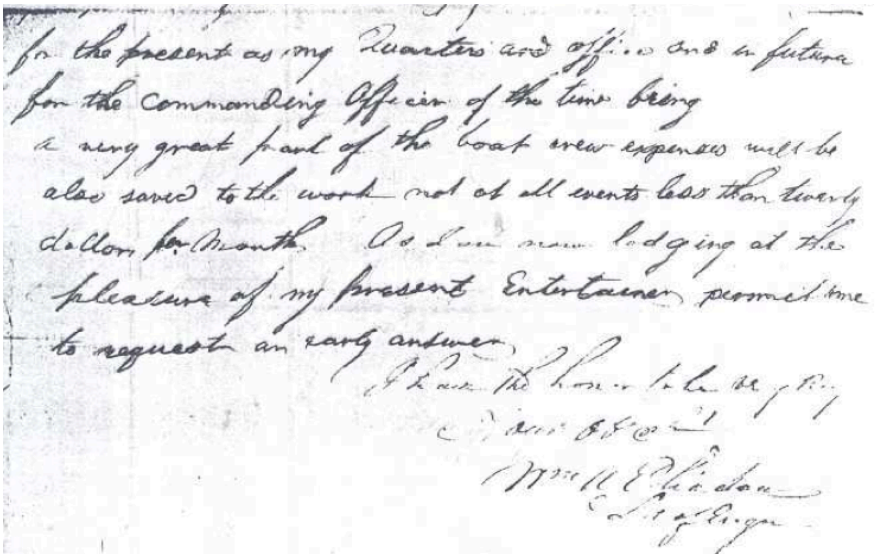


Figure 3. Excerpt from Eliason's letter, requesting construction for the house. National Archives, RG 77, E 18, Lt. W. A. Eliason to Maj. Gen. Macomb, November 9, 1826. Image copy courtesy of Paul Branch.

According to Eliason's plans, the frame house included a cellar, central chimney, and a portico. He noted specifically the first floor would consist of a sitting room, an office, and a passageway with a staircase and door to the cellar. The plan drawing indicates the house would have been approximately thirty feet by twenty-eight feet, including a south-facing portico that faced the beach (Figure 4). According to the materials list, the house was built using wood planks, brick, and plaster. Although the materials are detailed, it is unclear what the specific design of the house was, and precisely how the foundation and chimney were constructed. However, Eliason does indicate that the cellar floor and walls were to be constructed using two inch wood planks, and the walls were to be constructed with plaster and wood laths (RG 77, E 18: Lieut. W.A. Eliason to Maj. Gen. Alexander Macomb, November 9, 1826; Figure 5).

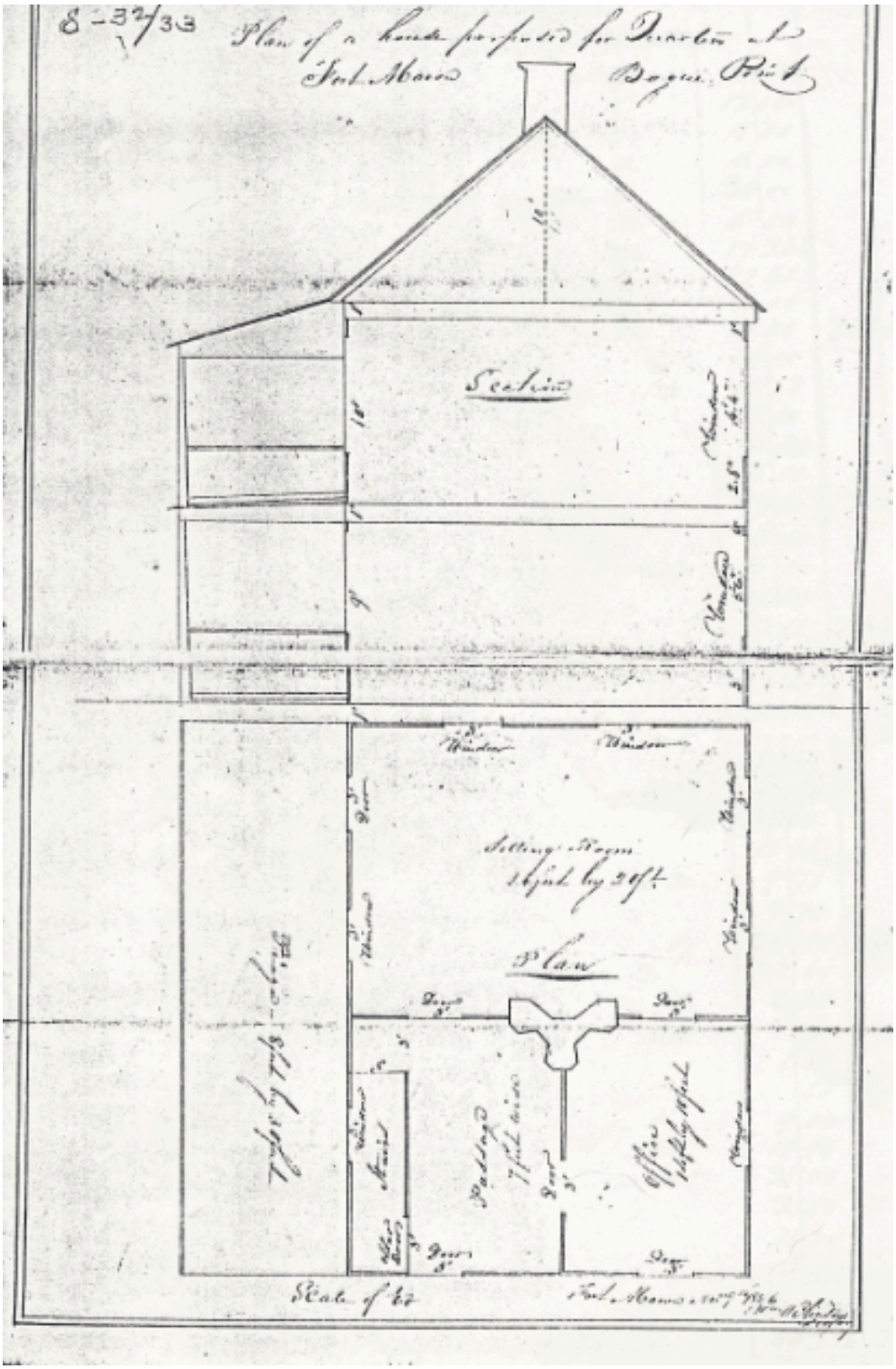
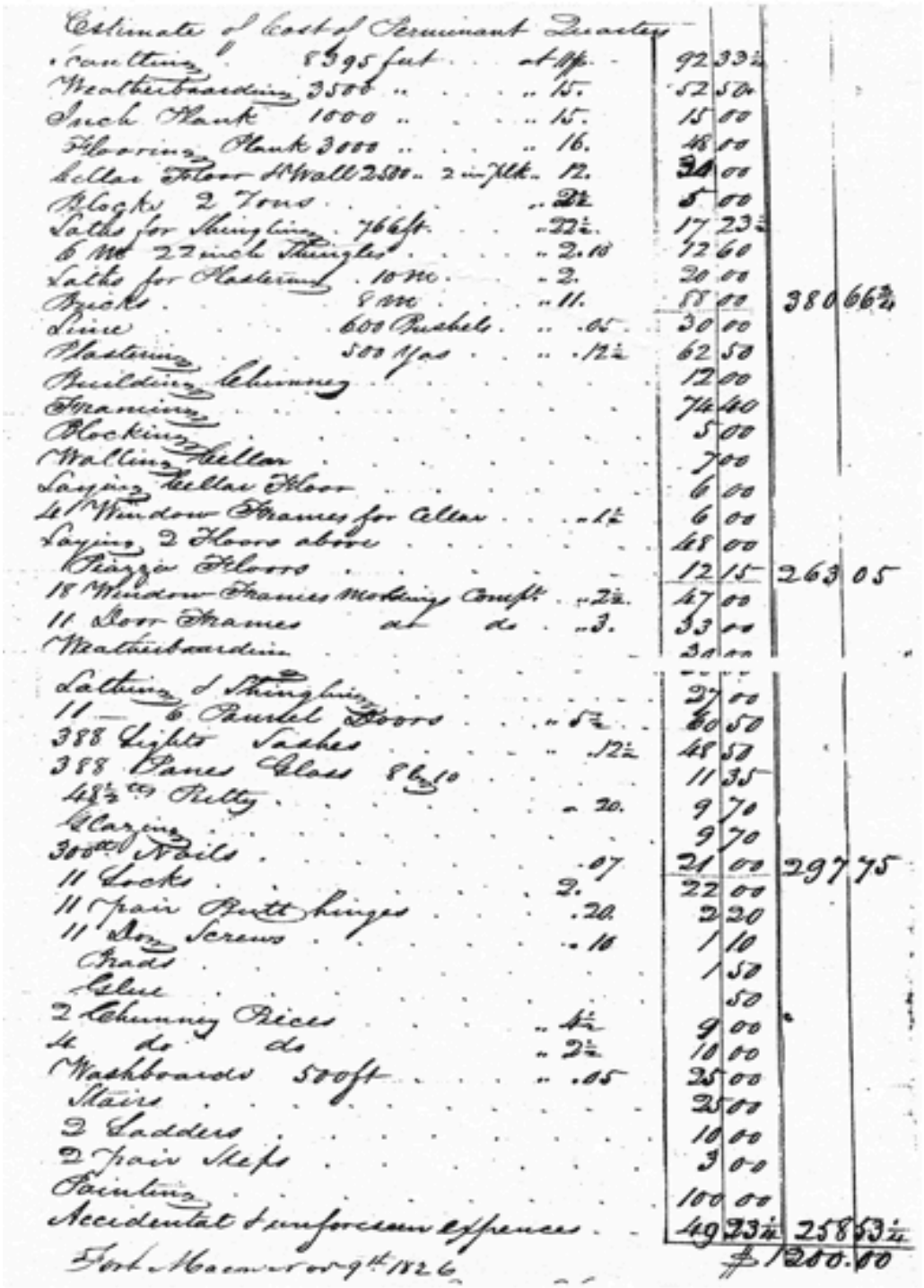


Figure 4. Detailed sketch of house plan as proposed by W. Eliason. National Archives, RG 77, E 18, Lt. W. A. Eliason to Maj. Gen. Macomb, November 9, 1826. Image copy courtesy of Paul Branch.



Estimate & cost of Permanent Quarters

Scantling	8395 feet	at 1¼	92 33½		
Weatherboarding	3500 "	" 15.	52 50		
Inch Plank	1000 "	" 15.	15 00		
Flooring Plank	3000 "	" 16.	48 00		
Cellar Floor & Wall	2500	2 in Plk. 12.	30 00		
Blocks	2 Tons	" 22	5 00		
Laths for Shingling	766 ft	" 22½	17 23		
6 M^c 22 inch Shingles		" 2.10	12 60		
Laths for Plastering	10 M^c	" 2.	20 00		
Bricks	8 M^c	" 11.	88 00	380	66¾
Lime	600 Bushels	" .05	30 00		
Plastering	500 Yds	" 12½	62 50		
Building Chimney			12 00		
Framing			74 40		
Blocking			5 00		
Walling Cellar			7 00		
Laying Cellar Floor			6 00		
4 Window Frames for Cellar		" 1½	6 00		
Laying 2 Floors above			48 00		
Piazza Floors			12 15	263	05
18 Window Frames Moulding Complt		" 2½	47 00		
11 Door Frames	at do	" 3.	33 00		
Weatherboarding			30 00		
Lathing & Shingling			27 00		
11 — 6 Panel Doors		" 5	60 50		
388 Lights Sashes		" 12½	48 50		
388 Panes Glass 8 6/10			11 35		
48½ lbs Putty		" 20.	9 70		
Glazing			9 70		
300 M^c Nails		.07	21 00	297	75
11 Locks		2.	22 00		
11 Pair Butt hinges		.20	2 20		
11 Doz Screws		" 10	1 10		
Brads			1 50		
Glue			50		
2 Chimney Pieces		" 4½	9 00		
4 do do		" 2½	10 00		
Washboards 500 ft		" .05	25 00		
Stairs			25 00		
2 Ladders			10 00		
2 Pair Steps			3 00		
Painting			100 00		
Accidental & unforeseen Expences			49 23½	258	53½
Fort Macomb 9th 1826			# 1200.00		

Figure 5. Detailed list of materials requested by W. Eliason for construction of house on Bogue Banks. National Archives, RG 77, E 18, Lt. W. A. Eliason to Maj. Gen. Macomb, November 9, 1826. Image copy courtesy of Paul Branch.

Eliason's request was approved and construction on the house began in 1827. Although not mentioned in Eliason's correspondence, numerous maps of the area indicate that there were other buildings built alongside the Eliason House. It is possible these buildings served various functions; one may have used to house any slaves or servants, and another used as a stable or barn. One such building appears very close, and directly to the west of the house, suggesting the possibility it was a detached kitchen. Additionally, Eliason's floor plan for the house itself does not include a kitchen. The various maps of Bogue Point, showing the Eliason House and its buildings, also depict landscaping, a foot path leading to the fort, and possible pavement surrounding the house (Figures 6, 7, and 8).

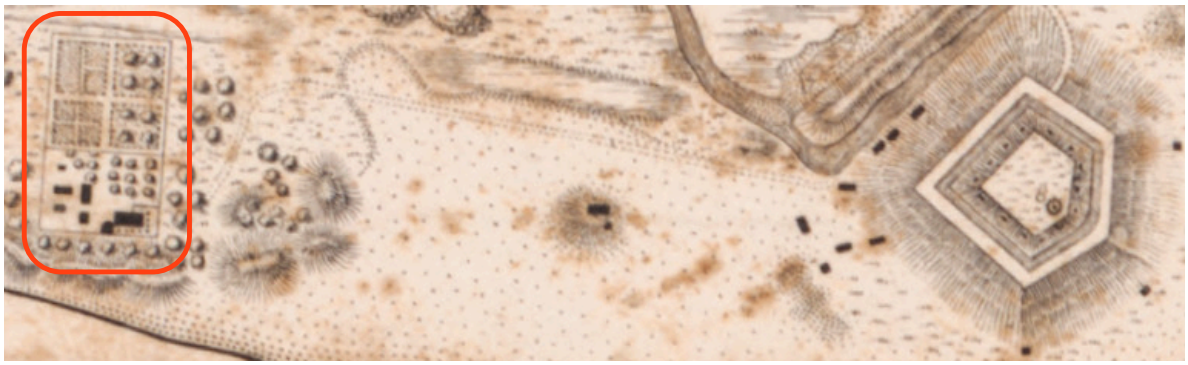


Figure 6. Excerpt from map, Beaufort Harbour, North Carolina 1839. Fort Macon is illustrated on the right. The Eliason House and associated buildings on the left, outlined in red. Map surveyed by United States Navy, Washington, D. C.

Figure 7. Excerpt from map, Sketch of Beaufort Harbor, North Carolina from the U.S. Coast survey, 1854. John F. Trow. Fort Macon is illustrated on the right. The Eliason House and associated buildings on the left, outlined in red.

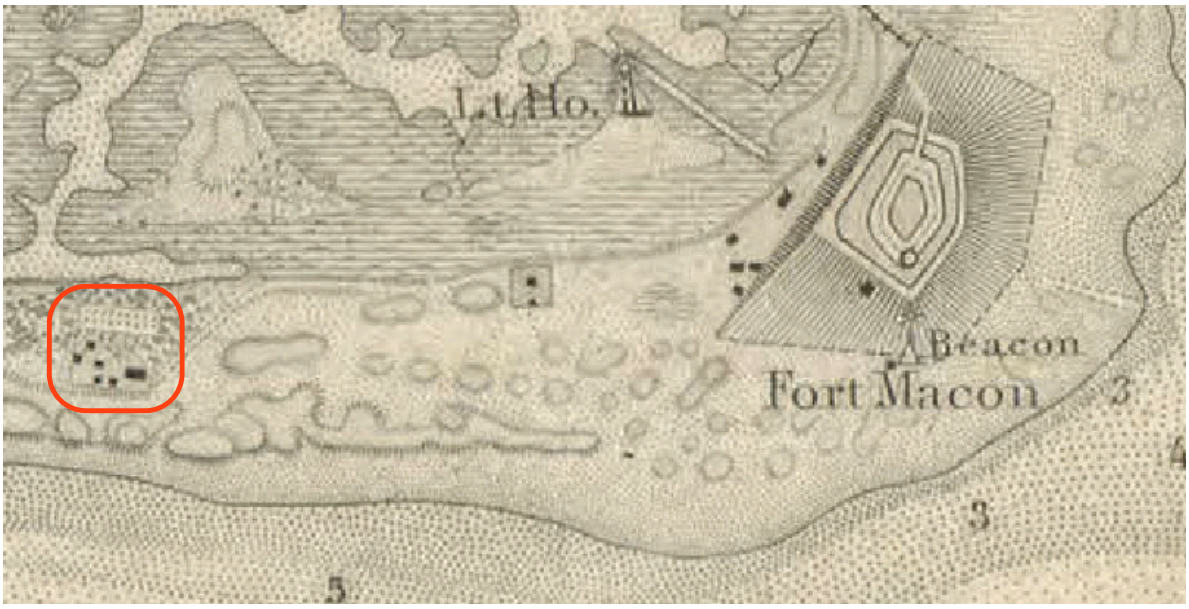


Figure 8. Excerpt from map, Preliminary Chart of Beaufort Harbor, United States Coast Survey, 1857. Fort Macon is illustrated on the right. The Eliason House and associated buildings on the left, outlined in red.

The Completion of Fort Macon and the Antebellum Years

William Eliason remained the engineer at Fort Macon until August of 1830. "The death of one of his children and the illness of another caused Eliason to request an immediate transfer in August" (Branch 1999:59). Again he was replaced by Captain Smith at Fort Macon. Construction of Fort Macon proceeded quickly through 1833, although the erosion problem at Bogue Point would continue to be an issue. Captain Smith stayed at Fort Macon until early 1833, when he was replaced by Lieutenant George Dutton (RG 77, E 18: Lieut. G. Dutton to Brig. Gen. Charles Gratiot, March 22, 1833). Although not specified in military records or correspondence, it is assumed that both Captain Smith and Lieutenant Dutton would have stayed in the Eliason House during their assignments at Fort Macon.

Dutton was ready to present the fort for inspection in November, but Brevet Major Kirby, who was waiting to garrison the fort, thought the casemates within the fort were not adequate for living quarters. He demanded exterior barracks be built outside the fort for his troops. The U.S. Army did not want to spend the time or, more importantly, the money on additional buildings, so

instead, the Engineer Department modified some of the casemates to be used as more permanent living quarters. At this time they also built a new wharf and improved on the breakwaters used to help battle erosion. Finally, Dutton again declared Fort Macon ready for inspection in December of 1834 (Branch 1999). Major Kirby and Company G, First U.S. Artillery accepted Fort Macon's first garrison on 4 December (RG 94, E 225: Maj. R.M. Kirby to Lieut. J. R. Irwin, January 1, 1835).

Major Kirby's company remained at Fort Macon only until the end of 1835 when the Seminole War began in Florida. Because Fort Macon guarded a second-class harbor it was not garrisoned constantly. After Major Kirby left, Fort Macon remained ungarrisoned. The U.S. Army was preoccupied with conflicts and was still relatively small, and so could not have spared the troops to occupy the less important harbors. While not garrisoned, Fort Macon had only an ordnance sergeant who served as a caretaker. The sergeant stayed in the fort itself, instead of being farther away at the Eliason House. The duties of this caretaker were to maintain the public property, report issues or concerns, handle what repairs he could, and most importantly maintain the weaponry in the fort. Between 1836 and 1842 such a caretaker stayed at Fort Macon, until an inspection by an engineer brought to light major concerns at the fort. The Corps of Engineers sent another engineer to provide a full report and recommendations for the repairs; this time it was Captain Robert E. Lee (Branch 1999).

Lee fully inspected Fort Macon in late 1840. He was the first to propose a more permanent system of erosion control by way of stone jetties. He also made several notes and recommendations for needed repairs of the fort itself (RG 77, E18: Capt. R. E. Lee to Col. J. G. Totten, January 7, 1841). Although it is not known if Robert E. Lee stayed in the Eliason House, while at Fort Macon Lee did draw at least one map that included the fort, its additional buildings, and the Eliason House and grounds (Figure 9).

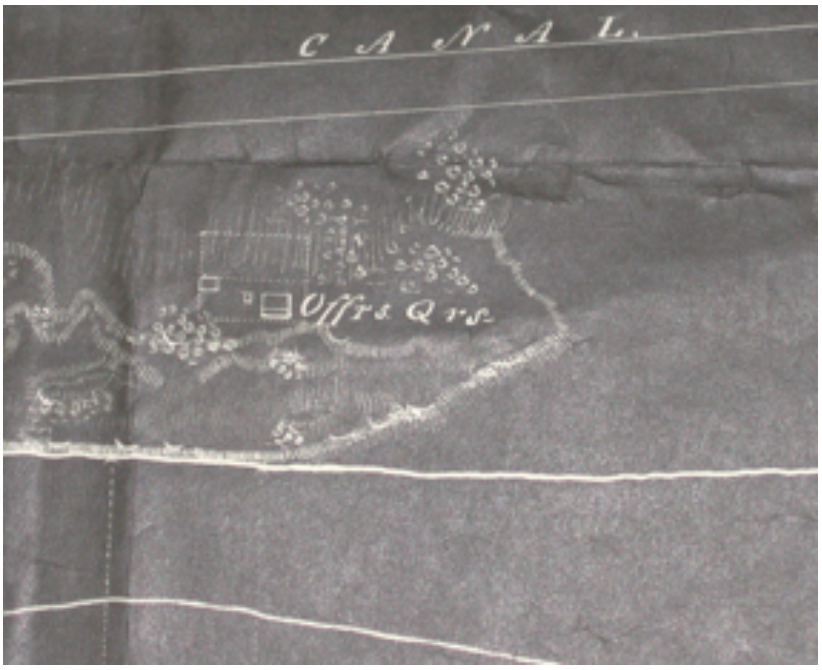


Figure 9. Detail of map of Fort Macon, drawn by R. E. Lee. Image copy courtesy of Paul Branch.

Repairs on the fort lasted five years, during which a small railroad and the stone jetties were constructed. When Company F, Third U.S. Artillery came to Fort Macon to take up the garrison in mid 1842, the repair work was paused to wait for funding, and the engineers occupied the Eliason House (Branch 1999). Engineers, workmen, soldiers, and officers were forced to share very limited space even while repairs continued in early 1843. The commanding officers wrote to the Engineer Department and the Quartermaster Department a few times, complaining of the lack of suitable space and requesting additional repairs (RG 92, E 225: Lieut. C. Q. Tompkins to Brig. Gen. W. K. Armistead, August 21, 1843).

The arrival of another company of soldiers in 1844 made the crowded situation even worse. The commander of Company B, Third U.S. Artillery was Captain John Vinton, who took command at Fort Macon. He housed his company of troops in the already crowded fort casemates, and as senior officer he was authorized to take the Eliason House for his quarters. At the time, the ranking officers, Lieutenant J. H. Trapier and Lieutenant Christopher Tompkins, occupied the Eliason House, along with Tompkins' wife. According to Branch (1999), Captain Vinton declined to take

the Eliason House as long as Mrs. Tompkins stayed. Instead, he took another, smaller building closer to the fort as his quarters. However, when Tompkins' wife returned home, Vinton did claim the Eliason House (J.R. Vinton letters, 1844; Branch 1999).

By the end of 1844, both companies stationed at Fort Macon were gone. The engineers, however, remained to complete the ordered repairs. From 1846 until the start of the Civil War, the fort was again in the hands of solitary caretakers, with the exception of a small garrison in 1849 (Branch 1999).

The Eliason House and the Siege of Fort Macon

The growing dissatisfaction of southern states prior to the outbreak of the Civil War led many groups who were in support of secession to seize forts and other strategic locations from the U. S. Government. It was no different in North Carolina. Fort Macon was seized by Confederate forces in April 1861, only a couple of days after the attack on Fort Sumter.

Confederate forces held the fort through 1861. In early 1862, the Confederate Army learned of General Burnside's intent to continue his attack on the coast of North Carolina. This news came after Union troops took control of Hatteras Inlet and Roanoke Island. Next, the Burnside Expedition targeted New Bern, only forty miles away from Fort Macon. New Bern fell to Burnside's Union forces relatively quickly, on March 14, 1862. In fact, Branch (1999:126) claims, "the fall of New Bern sealed the fate of Fort Macon." General Burnside's next target was Beaufort Inlet. He sent only part of his forces under the command of General John G. Parke to capture the fort and inlet (Branch 1999).

Under their commanding officer, Colonel Moses J. White, the Confederates at Fort Macon prepared the fort for battle. They armed the guns, took precautions to protect the fort's guns, and emptied all the buildings around the fort, pulling everything inside. Part of the railroad connecting

nearby Morehead City to New Bern was destroyed to prevent the Union soldiers from using it to their advantage (Branch 1999).

General Parke approached Fort Macon in March 1862, and stopped in Morehead city to await the rest of his command and additional supplies. On 23 March he sent one of his officers to Fort Macon with a note demanding the surrender of the fort and garrison. In the note, Parke indicated he wanted to prevent spilling blood, claimed he had "an intimate knowledge of the entire work," and declared Fort Macon's fall inevitable (The War of the Rebellion, Volume IX, Chapter XX). The conditions of the surrender included the parole of the Confederate troops and their right to go home. Upon Colonel White's polite refusal to surrender, General Parke and the Union troops continued preparations to lay siege to the fort (WoR, Vol. IX, Chap. XX; Sauers 1996).

As the Union forces organized and gathered their supplies, the Confederate soldiers within the fort made preparations to defend Fort Macon. They had enough provisions for the garrison, an adequate supply of ammunitions, but the fort was lacking in gunpowder. Branch (1999) states that although many of the guns would have been more than capable to stand against assault by land or sea, they were not capable of firing into entrenchments as a mortar would. Colonel White cautioned his men to take care when aiming to make every shot count and conserve their ammunition (Branch 1999).

Outside the fort, White ordered all exterior buildings destroyed. The defenders tore down any buildings and structures that were in the fort's line of sight or might have provided cover for the enemy. This included the Bogue Banks Lighthouse, the fort's beacon, and the other buildings outside the fort. The lighthouse and beacon were toppled and pulled down, and all the outbuildings were either pulled down or razed. On March 26, 1862 the Eliason House was burned to the ground. The only thing left was the central brick chimney which stood above the sand dunes (Branch 1999; WoR, Vol. IX, Chap. XX).

Figure 10. *Fort Macon Repossessed,* drawn by Mr. A. Wiser. Top picture includes the chimney of the Eliason House. Harper's Weekly, May 17, 1862.

In early April, General Parke assembled his troops and siege guns on Bogue Point and established his plan for attack. He advanced from the west and established a series of siege batteries along the coast, with a system of trenches as protection. Small skirmishes broke out between the fort and the Union attackers. The construction of the siege batteries continued with interrupting fire from the fort, although without mortars Fort Macon's defenders could not do much damage to the siege works or trenches. Even so, the Confederate garrison continued to fire on Union troops whenever possible (Branch 1999).

In mid April, General Burnside came to Fort Macon to monitor progress of the siege. After being fired upon while inspecting the batteries, Burnside decided to send additional ships to aid Parke in surrounding Fort Macon from the sea. Parke was ordered to send a large group of sharpshooters ahead of the batteries to target the Confederate men on the fort's ramparts. Parke

waited until dark on 21 April and sent a group of men forward to establish a position for sharpshooters. The Union force came to the ruins of the Eliason House before they were seen by the Fort Macon garrison. The Confederates fired on the group and forced them to retreat back to the siege batteries (Branch 1999; WoR, Vol. IX, Chap. XX).

On 23 April, General Burnside sailed down from New Bern with two large barges, fully armed. The fort's defenders opened fire on the ships when they came close, but did not do any damage. Burnside sent another letter demanding surrender on the same day. Again, the letter stressed that, "the proposition is made with a view to saving human life," and any resulting attack would rest on Colonel White (WoR, Vol. IX, Chap. XX). As before, the terms of surrender included the parole of Confederated troops and their ability to go home. In response, White firmly declined the surrender. The following day, the Confederates continued to fire at the Union batteries (Branch 1999; Sauers 1996).

On the morning of 25 April, Union batteries fired on Fort Macon. Colonel White returned fire, and continued until Union ships joined the battle. He then turned the fort's guns on the Union ships, this time causing significant damage. The siege continued throughout the day; Fort Macon's garrison inflicted damage to Union troops on both land and sea. The constant assault from the Union batteries took a toll on the walls of Fort Macon. A white flag of surrender was raised from the fort in the late afternoon of 25 April (Sauers 1996).

After the flag was raised in the fort, the Union troops stopped their assault. A small group of Confederates took the white flag to the remains of the Eliason House. They were met under the chimney by a group from the Union batteries, eventually including General Parke. The Confederates proposed the same terms of surrender that had been offered before, surrender of the fort and parole for the Confederate men. However, Parke responded by indicating that an unconditional surrender was the only course for Fort Macon's garrison. The matter was conveyed to General Burnside, who remained off shore (WoR, Vol. IX, Chap. XX; Branch 1999; Sauers 1996)

The following morning General Burnside accepted the proposed Confederate terms. Colonel White and one of his captains returned with Union officers to formally sign the terms of surrender. Fort Macon was officially under Union control on April 26, 1862. The Confederate garrison of Fort Macon departed the fort that morning, and for the rest of the war Fort Macon and Beaufort Harbor were held by the U.S. Army (WoR, Vol. IX, Chap. XX; Branch 1999).

Fort Macon: Postwar to Present Day

During the Reconstruction, Fort Macon was occupied by the U.S. Army, including soldiers and their families. Later it was also used as a military prison. After 1877 the fort was deactivated, but briefly garrisoned during the Spanish-American War. Again, in 1903, Fort Macon was deactivated and sat unused through World War I. Under threat of being sold as surplus property, Fort Macon was purchased by North Carolina in 1924 to be established as a state park. The state park opened in 1936, but was briefly leased by the U.S. Army during World War II. After 1946, Fort Macon was returned to the state park (Branch 1999).

The surrender of Fort Macon during the Civil War is the last that the Eliason House appears in the historical record. The simple house William Eliason built stood for thirty-five years, occupied by a variety of military officers and their families. After its intentional burning before the siege of Fort Macon, the remains of the house, in particular the chimney, served briefly as a landmark during and after the battle. It was a rally point for Union sharpshooters and later was the place of initial surrender negotiations. Historian Paul Branch suggests that, after the Civil War, the chimney bricks were salvaged to reuse for fort and lighthouse repairs. After the house was destroyed, any trace of it was covered by the shifting sand dunes on Bogue Point.

Occupants of the Eliason House

Several people and families have lived in the Eliason House. The Eliason family lived in the house for about two years, the longest period of time. The second longest occupant was Captain John Vinton, yet he only lived there for about nine months. Two other officers are specifically mentioned as living there, for much shorter periods of time compared to Eliason or Vinton. Engineers and other officers were presumed to have stayed there, but there is no direct evidence to confirm this.

The Eliason Family

William Alexander Eliason was born in 1800, to John Eliason and Mary McIntyre. Documentation for the Eliason family is scarce, however, the paternal line does appear in a few sources, and the family seems to be primarily located in Maryland. William enrolled as a cadet at West Point Military Academy in July of 1815, graduating first in his class in 1819 (Cullum 1868). While attending the academy, he served as acting assistant professor of mathematics. After graduation, he was promoted to Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. He served as assistant engineer during the construction of Fort Washington in Maryland and Fort Monroe in Virginia before he was promoted to First Lieutenant in July of 1823 (Cullum 1868).

William Eliason married Mary Landon Carter in Virginia, on June 27, 1825 (Richmond Enquirer, 22 July 1825; Virginia Herald, 29 June 1825). They wed just before William accepted his new post in Beaufort, North Carolina. He served as the superintending engineer for the construction of Fort Macon between 1825 and 1830. While he was in Beaufort, he was also the superintending engineer for the opening of Ocracoke Inlet (Cullum 1868). Although scarce, the documentation available indicates that William and Mary had at least six surviving children, one girl and six boys (US Census 1830). According to later census data, William and Mary's eldest son, Talcott W. Eliason, was born in Beaufort in 1826. Their second oldest son, Landon Carter Eliason,

was also born in North Carolina, in 1830. Later records show their subsequent children were born after Lt. Eliason left Fort Macon.

According to Branch (1999), Lt. Eliason requested a transfer from Fort Macon in 1830, due to the death of one of his children. This indicates that William and Mary had another child born during their time at Fort Macon. The Eliason family lived in the Eliason House on Bogue Banks at the time of the 1830 census. The census data for Eliason's household reveal that there were 2 white males under the age of five in 1830; this is presumably Talcott and Landon. However, it also indicates that there was one white female also under the age of five living in 1830. Since their surviving daughter, Mary, was not born until 1836, William and Mary may have had another daughter, whose death, after the census, prompted William's request for a transfer in August of 1830 (US Census 1830).

William A. Eliason is listed as the head of household, with a total of 14 people. As stated above, there were two white males under the age of five, Talcott and Landon. Also listed was one white male, age 20-30, Lt. Eliason. In addition to the female under the age of five, there were two white females both aged 20-30, one of these conceivably being Mary Eliason. It is possible that the other female may have been a relative living with them, or a caretaker or teacher for the Eliason children. Eliason's household at Fort Macon also included a total of eight black slaves. Listed on the census were two males age 10-24, two males age 24-36, one male age 36-55, one female age 24-36, and two females age 36-55. There were no free colored persons listed as members of the household (US Census 1830)

The Eliason family left Fort Macon in 1830. William went on to serve in Delaware, and after promotion to Captain in 1832 served in South Carolina and Virginia (Cullum 1868). He died suddenly in June of 1839 near Alexandria, Virginia at only 39 years of age (Army and Navy Chronicle, Vol. VIII, 1839:400; Political Arena 1839).

Occupants after the Eliasons

Eliason built the house with the intention of using it as the quarters for the senior commanding officer at Fort Macon. Of the several that served at Fort Macon, three are mentioned explicitly as having stayed at the house, albeit briefly. It is also likely that some engineers stayed in the house while working on repairs for the fort. As ranking officers, Lieutenants Trapier and Tompkins stayed in the Eliason House while garrisoning the fort in 1843 and 1844. According to Branch (1999:77-78), Lt. Tompkins' new wife stayed with them during the summer of 1844. Little else is known about their brief time at the Eliason House. When Mrs. Tompkins returned home, Captain Vinton claimed the Eliason House as senior officer.

John Rogers Vinton was born in Rhode Island in 1801, was well educated in the arts, music, language, and politics (Vinton 1858:283-284). He graduated from West Point in 1817 as a Lietenant in the Corps of Artillery (Cullum 1869; Vinton 1858). He married and had three living children. By the time he was stationed at Fort Macon, his wife had died and his children were living with his mother, while he had duties in several states (Vinton 1858; J.R. Vinton papers 1843). He came to Fort Macon as Captain in 1843, but only stayed in the Eliason House for about nine months. Vinton wrote about his stay at a smaller house near the fort, and later the Eliason House specifically in his personal correspondence (J.R. Vinton papers 1844). For part of his stay, his son Frances, nine years old, lived with him; Frances also wrote about his time at Fort Macon in personal letters (J.R. Vinton papers 1844).

Vinton was encouraged by the prospect of living there, with fishing and gardening opportunities, "creature comforts", and no complaints (J.R. Vinton papers 1843). Frances describes the house as being "the only house, the others are merely cottages" (J.R. Vinton papers 1844). He mentions to his sisters that he has a playroom on the third floor, poultry in the yard, and at least two servants, one with a child (J.R. Vinton papers 1844). Vinton made sure his son continued his studies while living at the Eliason House, and he brought his piano as entertainment. Branch

(1999:78) notes that he not only taught his son and other boys music, but played at a few parties he hosted at the Eliason House for members of Beaufort society (J.R. Vinton Papers 1844). In letters to his mother, Vinton does claim that Beaufort society is not what he would have wanted, specifically referring to the lack of potential wives (J.R. Vinton papers 1844). By the end of 1844 the garrison at Fort Macon had gone, and Vinton continued on to other posts. He was killed at the seige of Vera Cruz in Mexico in 1847, and buried in Rhode Island (Cullum 1868; Vinton 1858:283-384).

New Bern, North Carolina: The Hay House

New Bern was the second town established in North Carolina. Located northeast of Wilmington, it served as the colonial capital and briefly as the state capital of North Carolina. The town's population, and economy grew rapidly, up to the Panic of 1819. After this time, New Bern began to prosper again and saw many improvements and an economic boom (Magoon 1998).

Robert Hay was born in Scotland sometime around 1765, and came to New Bern around 1800. He was a skilled craftsman, making chairs, carriages, and other wood items (Magoon 1998).

The Hay House was built after 1804 by Benjamin Good; the lot and property changed hands a few times before being purchased by Robert Hay and his new wife in 1816. The house is a two and one half story with a raised brick basement. Architectural evidence suggests Hay added to the rear of the house in the 1820s, and the census of 1820 lists seven household members, including his wife, children, and slaves. While Hay was a prominent member of New Bern, he did suffer financial problems in the 1830s. Auction documents from 1843 list some items the Hay family owned (Magoon 1998).

When Union troops occupied New Bern in 1862, the Hay House was abandoned by the family and used as a Union prison. It was reclaimed by the Hay family before the end of the Civil War. There is also evidence of later additions in the early 1900s and mid 1920s (Magoon 1998).

Robert Hay died in 1850 and the Hay House remained in his wife Mary's hands. She and some of her daughters lived in the house through the 1860s. Throughout the Hay family's time in the house, there were also a number of slaves, servants, and apprentices in the household. The Hay House is now part of the Tryon Palace Historic Site, and has been renovated to reflect its 1830 to 1850 architecture (Magoon 1998).

Chapter Three: Archaeological History and Methodology

Fort Macon

Previous Archaeological Surveys

Various archaeological projects have been proposed, and some undertaken at Fort Macon. The focus of these have been concentrated in or around the fort. The parade ground, living quarters, cemetery, and shot furnace have been examined at one time or another beginning in the 1950s. Milton Perry began restoration work in 1952 as a curator at Fort Macon. During restoration efforts, Perry made numerous archaeological discoveries, primarily inside the fort itself and the immediate exterior grounds, including a cemetery (Mintz and Beaman 2001). In 1979, a proposal for more extensive testing was put forward by state archaeologist Thomas Funk; however, these recommendations for preliminary testing were never conducted. Some additional excavation has been done inside the fort prior to restoration efforts. However, apart from these few, limited excavations, and an archaeological compliance survey in 1987, no extensive excavation has been conducted outside the fort until attention turned to the Eliason House.

Based on historic maps, written accounts, and other documentation, Fort Macon historian Paul Branch identified a probable area for the original location of the Eliason House. This area is located about 50 feet south of US 58 in the sand dunes of the maritime forest at Fort Macon State Park. In 1997, Branch initiated a preliminary survey of the area he identified. This was a very limited survey of the area; the only subsurface testing conducted was done using an auger. Branch located what he believed was a brick walkway, located about five feet below the present day surface (Breggar et al. 2003). Following up on this, a test pit was dug ten feet west of the presumed walkway. This test pit resulted in several architectural artifacts, namely cut nails and a metal door lock (Bregger et al. 2003:19). Further investigation would have required professional

archaeological work, but lack of funding prevented the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology from conducting excavations.

In March of 2001, Charles Ewen, PhD of East Carolina University took students to the site Paul Branch had located. Two test units were excavated, and Branch's original unit was also relocated, exposing the supposed brick walkway. A variety of artifacts were also recovered at depths between four and six feet below the surface. These included ceramic sherds, glass shards, iron hardware, brick and mortar fragments, shells, bone, and several lead Minie balls. The original ground surface was identified approximately four feet below the present day surface; at this level, several fragments of mortar, and large fragments of brick were recovered (Breggar et al. 2003).

2001 Field School Excavations

In the summer of 2001, East Carolina University conducted their Archaeology Field School at this site over five weeks, under the direction of Charles Ewen. According to Bregger et al. (2003) an excavation grid was established and units placed based on the preliminary excavations done in the previous spring, and auger testing done by Paul Branch. Students and Fort Macon park personnel cleared the area of vegetation, approximately 3600 square feet. After clearing the area, five methods of remote sensing were employed to help narrow a target area for the excavation; these included magnetometry, resistivity, magnetic susceptibility, ground penetrating radar, and electromagnetic conductivity. The areas chosen for remote sensing were based on map and geophysical evidence. Results from the remote sensing studies were wholly ambiguous, and ultimately did not provide concrete data. This was determined to be a result of the depth of cultural deposits and the original ground surface. The only significant anomaly identified, originally hypothesized to be structural remains, revealed nothing during excavation (Breggar et al. 2003).

Figure 11. Clearing the project area, 2001. Breggar et al. 2003.

Each excavation unit that was opened, measured five feet square, and was excavated by arbitrary levels down to the original ground surface. Bregger et al. (2003) notes that twenty-one units were opened, and an estimated total of 2,125 cubic feet of soil was excavated (Figure 12). Five soil zones were identified based on soil/sand color and cultural deposits. Zones one through three were culturally sterile and excavated as one zone. Zone four was the first to yield artifacts, and consisted of a light gray sand. Zone five was determined to be the original ground surface; excavations did not continue into this zone. Due to the nature of sand and the depth of excavations, extended wall profiles were nearly impossible to maintain; stratigraphic data were collected when possible but were largely ineffective.

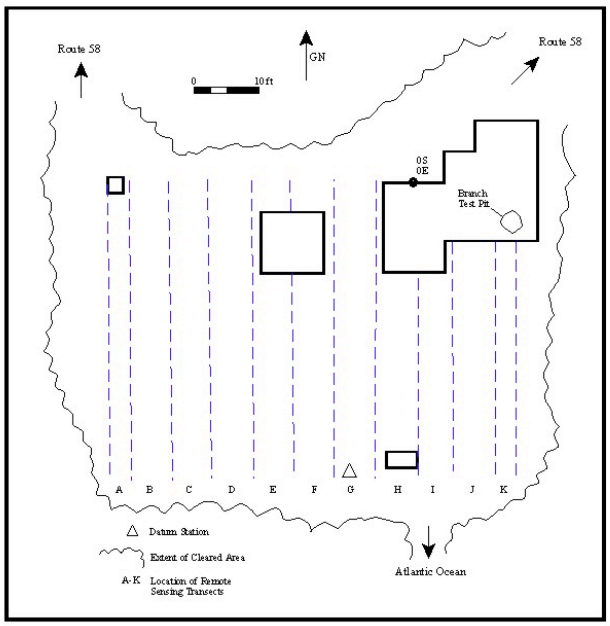


Figure 12. Excavation unit locations. Breggar et al. 2003.

Artifacts recovered across the excavation included: brick, mortar, iron, copper, 19th c. ceramics, glass, pipe stems, animal bone, wood, charcoal, military objects (percussion caps, bullets, cartridges, etc), and various clothing artifacts (primarily buttons). The majority of artifacts recovered were identified as architectural, a total of 81 percent. Kitchen-related and military artifacts were the second and third most frequent category found, 7.7 and 6.8 percent respectively. Further analysis of the data will be addressed in following chapters.

Multiple features were identified during excavation; for the most part these were indeterminate soil stains, some containing artifacts. One was believed to be a trash pit, and two others were possible post holes or auger holes. Two features were identified as articulated brick, without mortar, found in situ at the original occupation level. A portion of this was disturbed during Paul Branch's initial auger testing (Breggar et al. 2003; Figure 13).

Figure 13. Feature 11, articulated brick walkway. The auger disturbance can be seen in the bottom right quarter of the picture, indicated by broken yellow circle. Breggar et al. 2003.

The two most notable features were large pieces of timber, both burned and found in association with mortar and nails; one timber still had plaster along one side, and the other had nails embedded every four to six inches. A rectangular soil stain was identified running parallel to the shorter timber. This soil stain contained: a section of articulated brick, mortared or stacked; plaster with distinct lathe impressions; numerous bricks, and mortar/plaster fragments; and several military artifacts. This was identified as being associated with the burned framing timber, and possibly the remnants of a wall foundation (Breggar et al. 2003).

After excavation, the floor of the opened units was covered in plastic, and the site was backfilled. A wooden stake was left to mark the grid datum point. The conclusion of the 2001 field

school, determined that a portion of the Eliason House was located. The articulated brick was interpreted to be part of an exterior walkway, likely constructed as a pavement surrounding the house foundation. The two large pieces of timber were identified as part of the structure, in particular the remains of a fallen wall. In the final report, Bregger et al. (2003) recommended a complete excavation of the foundation, and an excavation of the out buildings associated with the house, as represented on historic maps. An important question was also posed to direct future research: "how similar was the Eliason House to contemporary civilian houses?" This specific suggestion led, in part, to additional excavation at the site.

2011 Field School Excavations

In the summer of 2011, East Carolina University conducted their field school at the site of the Eliason House for five weeks, again led by Charles Ewen with assistance from the author. The excavation was unable to locate the wooden stake, left to mark the datum established by the previous field school. Although vegetation in the area had grown back, the 2011 team was able to determine a probable location of the previous excavation based on brick fragments on the surface, and large unnatural depressions in the surface soil. The 2001 excavation concluded that the footprint of the house was to the north and east of the units they opened, meaning they uncovered a portion of the southwest corner of the house. From this conclusion, the 2011 datum was established north and east of the previous excavation, with the intention of locating the rest of the house footprint.

Because of the nature of the site, Fort Macon State Park provided machinery and labor to clear the area of vegetation, and remove the top, non-artifact bearing layers of soil. Supervised by Dr. Ewen, Fort Macon staff employed a trackhoe to clear the vegetation, and remove approximately two to three feet of overburden (Figure 14). Midway through the field school, an additional foot of sand was cleared away from the top of the excavation area using the heavy machinery.

Figure 14. Removing overburden from project site, 2011. East Carolina University, Department of Anthropology.

Excavation units were large excavation blocks, taken out with the use of shovels, trowels, and dustpans; all excavated sand was screened through one-quarter inch mesh. Excavations were based on the previous field school, including square units measuring five feet by five feet, and vertical levels based on predetermined increments, specifically one quarter of a foot. Each unit was excavated down to the original surface layer, approximately four feet deep, for a total depth of about six feet from the present day surface. As in the previous field school, extended wall profiles were nearly impossible to maintain. Very little stratigraphic data was collected and the limited data provided minimal information. Ground penetrating radar was employed to identify possible subsurface features. This was done after the overburden was removed to minimize ambiguous results due to the depth of sand. Several small anomalies were detected, and plotted on the site map. Ultimately, these did not correlate with any features or artifacts.

Initially twenty units were plotted in a large rectangular pattern north and east of the presumed 2001 excavation. Over the course of the excavation a total of thirty-one standard units

were opened, and a small two feet by two feet test unit was opened to the northeast of the large block excavation. In total, approximately 3,100 cubic feet of sand was removed and sifted. Each unit was dug in sixteen levels, or four feet, down to the original ground surface. Four units were opened deeper, below the original ground surface. However, the four deeper units yielded relatively few artifacts, and artifact density decreased as the units were dug deeper. The primary artifact bearing levels were collectively denoted as Zone 4. The original ground surface was identified based on the change in soil color, and denoted as Zone 5. These zones were assigned to correspond with the zones identified in the previous field school.

Figure 15. Excavations in western units of project area, 2011. East Carolina University, Anthropology Department.

Artifacts recovered include: brick (unburned, burned, and glazed), mortar, plaster, iron (including nails and other hardware), 19th c. ceramics, glass (including window and container glass), pipe stems, animal bone, wood, miscellaneous metal fragments, buttons (bone, rubber, metal), leather, percussion caps and friction primers, lead Minie balls, cannister shot, and a

cannonball. Charcoal fragments were present but were not collected. Because of the large quantity of mortar and brick fragments, these were collected, weighed, and discarded. Samples of these were collected for each unit, with emphasis on glazed brick, whole brick, and painted mortar. Because this is a marine environment, the majority of shell was weighed and discarded, unless found in a notable feature or concentration, which samples were then collected.

Particularly notable artifacts include: a small brass comb, several shoe leather fragments, cannister shot, 2 Minie balls with alterations (possibly chewed and carved), a marble, a Parrott-shell fuse, a 32-lb solid cannonball, stamped pipe stems, a rubber button inscribed with "1851" and "Goodyear", ginger beer bottle sherds, an iron barrel hoop, and a uniform cuff button with an eagle. Select artifact images are included in Appendix C.

Several notable features were identified, including soil stains and artifact concentrations. An iron barrel hoop was recovered at the northern edge of the excavation. Three concentrations of root mass were discovered, too deep for current vegetation, mixed with small artifact fragments; these were identified as possible locations of posts, whose organic material since rotted.

The most distinct soil discoloration was distinguished by two long parallel lines running southwest to northeast, about five feet apart. The shorter, eastern most line, ran through approximately three units. The longest line was identified in four units, and ended in a 90 degree turn to the north - west. The excavation followed this short north - west segment until it faded. Two locations of articulated brick were uncovered sitting on the original surface. A line of articulated, whole bricks were arranged running northwest to southeast, the bricks oriented roughly parallel to the longest line of soil discoloration. A portion of a large articulated brick pavement was uncovered in the southwest of the excavation area, spanning approximately seven units (Figure 16).

Figure 16. Articulated brick walkway, 2011. East Carolina University, Anthropology Department.

In four of the western most units, plastic tarp was uncovered. This was easily identified as the post-excavation cover from the 2001 field school. A small portion of the articulated brick was determined to be part of the same brick previously uncovered in the 2001 excavation. The auger disturbance by Paul Branch was identified, and a number of the articulated bricks matched the 2001 site map. As a result of this, most of the eastern edge of the 2001 excavation was identified and can be compiled with the 2011 site map and results. The compilation of maps and data, and the implications of such will be addressed in subsequent sections.

The Hay House

The Hay House lot has been part of Tryon Historical Palace Historic Sites and Gardens, Inc. since 1993. In early 1995, a project to remove underground fuel tanks from various properties included a portion of the Hay House lot. Archaeological monitoring was required due to the historic sites owned by the state. During the course of the project, state archaeologist John Clauser

identified a trash pit, which included artifacts dating to the Civil War. Based on this, Clauser recommended future testing of the historic sites in New Bern, in particular those dating to the Civil War including the Hay House lot (Heath 1997, Magoon 1998).

The first excavation of the site took place in the summer of 1995, under the direction of Charles Ewen, PhD in cooperation with Tryon Historical Palace Historical Sites and Gardens, Inc. The intent of the project was to discover architectural details of the house and lot, specifically the front portico, the basement, and the rear crawlspace. Excavations revealed the original location of the portico, and some features of the basement, but provided ambiguous results for the crawlspace. A total of ten test units were excavated outside the house and in the basement. At the conclusion of the project, Dr. Ewen recommended further testing of the crawlspace, and the yard behind the house (Ewen 1996; Heath 1997).

The following summer Dr. Ewen continued excavations, leading East Carolina University's archaeology field school. This time the focus was on the trash pit identified by Clauser and the original rear crawlspace. A portion of the trash pit was excavated, and confirmed to be related to the Union occupation of New Bern. The rear entrance was determined to have had several uses during the Hay House occupation, including an entrance, disposal area, and an established storage space (Heath 1997). Over nine test units were opened, and the team was able to determine the original ground surface. Further investigation added to the understanding of the house architecture, and how it had been altered over the years (Heath 1997).

In 1997, the ECU field school returned to continue excavations; the focus was on the lot's yard and outbuildings, making use of Sanborn insurance maps to guide excavations. A total of ten test units were opened in the yard behind the house, with two trenches crossing the yard; a line of shovel tests preceded excavation of two additional trenches along the boundary of the lot. Although no structures were found, numerous artifacts were recovered; these were located in various lot features and dated to the Antebellum period (Heath 1997; Magoon 1998). Ceramics recovered

behind the house during the 1997 field school served as the basis for Dane Magoon's analysis of Antebellum consumer-choice. His subsequent conclusions will serve as a comparison in this study.

Chapter Four: Theoretical and Methodological Considerations

Introduction

Methods in archaeology are constantly evolving as archaeologists explore the many aspects of people and cultures. American archaeology is anthropologically based. The importance of addressing anthropological questions in archaeology came to the forefront of the field during the 1960s. In particular, Lewis Binford (1962:224) stressed the use of a systematic approach, and pushed archaeologists to consider "data in terms of total cultural systems."

Pattern Identification

Embracing this idea, Stanley South (1977:31) stated that, "the key to understanding culture process lies in pattern recognition. Once pattern is recognized, the archaeologist can then ask why the pattern exists..." (1977:31). He later pointed out that "such pattern recognition is foundational for historic site data to contribute to the explanation of culture process" (South 1978:223). To this end, South developed a quantitative process to identify various archaeological patterns, and established an organizational scheme determined by the form and function of artifacts (South 1977). In this, he identified nine artifact groups, to be further divided into classes, presented here in Table 1.

Based on artifact frequency variations found at British colonial sites, South identified what he called the Carolina Artifact Pattern. He used five comparable sites to determine the percentage relationships between artifact groups classified by form and function (South 1977). South calculated a mean percentage for each artifact group, and from there established a generalized pattern for regular, non-specific behavior. South (1977:125) stated that this observed pattern would be applicable to sites up to the year 1860, including domestic and military. He suggested that

variation from these calculated frequencies would indicate differences in behavior and/or specialized behavior, specifically the functional role of the site within a social system (1977:125).

Table 1. Summary of South's Artifact Groups (South 1977)

Group	Classes
Kitchen Group	Ceramics, wine bottle, case bottle, tumbler, pharmaceutical bottle, glassware, tableware, kitchenware
Bone Group	Bone fragments
Architectural Group	Window glass, nails, spikes, construction hardware, door lock parts,
Furniture Group	Furniture hardware
Arms Group	Musket balls, shot, sprue, gunflints, gun parts, bullet molds
Clothing Group	Buckles, thimbles, buttons, scissors, straight pins, hook and eye fasteners, bale seals, glass beads
Personal Group	Coins, keys, personal items
Tobacco Pipe Group	Tobacco pipes
Activities Group	Tools, toys, fishing gear, storage items, ethnobotanical, stable and barn, miscellaneous hardware, other, military objects

Working from the Carolina Artifact Pattern, South identified other patterns which represented variations in site types and behaviors. Among these was the Frontier Pattern; this pattern is characterized by a relative increase in architectural artifacts, a decrease in kitchen related artifacts, thus an inverse ratio of architectural and kitchen artifacts, and in particular an inverse ratio of nails and ceramics (1977). He suggested these observed differences for frontier sites are a result of typically shorter occupation periods, and being farther away from supply sources. Also due to the distance from supply sources, South observed a general decrease in the number of artifact classes (1977). As is relevant to all of archaeology, South reiterated the need to take into consideration any data distortion inherent in sites not completely excavated (1977). The calculated

normative ranges for the Carolina Artifact Pattern and the Frontier Pattern are presented here in Tables 2 and 3.

Table 2. The Carolina Artifact Pattern (South 1977).

Artifact Group	Mean %	% Range
Kitchen	63.1	51.8 - 69.2
Architecture	25.5	19.7 - 31.4
Furniture	0.2	0.1 - 0.6
Arms	0.5	0.1 - 1.2
Clothing	3.0	0.6 - 5.4
Personal	0.3	0.1 - 0.5
Tobacco Pipes	5.8	1.8 - 13.9
Activities	1.7	0.9 - 2.7

Table 3. The Frontier Artifact Pattern (South 1977).

Artifact Group	Mean %	% Range
Kitchen	27.6	22.7 - 34.5
Architecture	52.0	43.0 - 57.5
Furniture	0.2	0.1 - 0.3
Arms	5.4	1.4 - 8.4
Clothing	1.7	0.3 - 3.8
Personal	0.2	0.1 - 0.4
Tobacco Pipes	9.1	1.9 - 14.0
Activities	3.7	0.7 - 6.4

South acknowledged the need for further refinement and comparison of these patterns (1977). The identification of these patterns served as a basis for many other studies, which

ultimately derived several similar patterns based on variations in cultural processes. In particular, a study by Thomas Beaman Jr. expanded on this idea to identify a similar pattern, the Carolina Elite Pattern (2001). As Beaman described, this pattern helps to identify high status colonial households. He noted consistent differences among high status households when compared to South's Carolina Artifact Pattern (1977). Specifically, the Carolina Elite Pattern exhibits higher frequencies for the Architecture Group, while exhibiting a lower frequency of the Kitchen and Activities artifact groups (2001). Beaman attributed the observed lower frequencies for these groups to specialized activities and locations separate from the main residence (2001:91-92). For example, a separate kitchen structure, or storage structure.

The Groups defined by South will be used as the basis for artifact classification. From there, the artifact frequencies he identified will be used in this project as a starting point for comparison. These patterns can be useful to examine broad domestic patterns, as will be done here.

Assessing Socioeconomic Status Archaeologically

The status of a person or group, whether it be economic, social, or political, is a recurring and important line of inquiry. Definitions of status vary and can be rather broad, ultimately, relevant to, and dependent on cultural and social context. The term "socioeconomic status," particularly in the world of archaeology, can be difficult to define. There are many factors, both quantitative and qualitative, that influence this. With such varying components, it is a difficult task for archaeologists to devise a reliable method for analyzing and evaluating socioeconomic status, by either quantitative or qualitative measures. Many approaches to the study of status have been, and continue to be developed. Status cannot be measured directly; archaeologists must identify measurable factors that would collectively suggest the status of an individual. Many factors have been determined, modified, and employed in a variety of studies.

These studies have typically assumed some sort of direct relationship between the cost and quality of goods, and the socioeconomic status of an individual or group. Ceramics and faunal remains have been the most common archaeological materials used to indicate socioeconomic status (W. & K. McBride 1987; Reitz 1987). In studies like these, much of the focus is on economical factors, specifically the cost of ceramic or cuts of meat. Material culture is more easily correlated to economic status; social and political influences are more difficult to examine in the archaeological record.

According to Suzanne Spencer-Wood, economic circumstances are fundamental in social stratification in American culture (1987: 11). From this, she also supports the claim that occupation is closely related to both social status and the economic means of an individual or household (1987:11). When considering status as indicated by the archaeological record, Spencer-Wood also recommends considering other behaviors such as market access, ethnicity, household makeup, and biases in the data (1987).

Historically, ceramics have been an important avenue of study in archaeology. As the study of ceramics moved away from simple classification and chronology, quantitative methods became more prevalent. Initially, the link between status and ceramics was based on a simple relationship, where higher status was represented by greater numbers of more expensive ceramics and vice versa. Stanley South was instrumental in applying pattern analysis and introducing mean ceramic dating to the study of ceramics.

Miller's CC Index

Ceramic analysis continued to be based primarily on ware-type until 1980, when George Miller introduced another method of analysis. He developed a classification system for analyzing ceramic assemblages based on decoration and form (Miller 1980). Miller stated that this system would allow for the "ability to integrate archaeological data with historical data and establishment

of a more consistent classification system" (Miller 1980:1). He argued this approach was more useful than classifying ceramic by ware; it followed the classification used by potters and merchants from the time period, as opposed to ware types as defined by archaeologists (Miller 1980).

Miller used potters' and merchants' wholesale price lists from the 18th and 19th centuries to develop a ceramic price index. Miller structured his classification system based on the descriptions outlined in the lists, decoration and form (cups, plates, bowls). Miller (1980) established a base price for undecorated cream colored ware (CC ware), the cheapest type. This served as a basis for his scaling system; Miller observed that lists "indicate[d] a high degree of stability in the prices of CC ware" (1980: 11). From each list, ceramic types were then scaled according to the cost of CC ware. He created several indices for specific years from the 18th and 19th centuries. In essence, Miller's classification scheme directly correlated cost with decoration and form.

Miller's methodology required first calculating the minimal vessel count. Then, vessels would be grouped by form (cups, plates, bowls) and then by decorative type. Using the index from the closest corresponding year, the number of vessels from each type are multiplied by the index value (Miller 1980). A mean value is then calculated for each form group, resulting in three figures representing the decorative values for a ceramic assemblage. Miller stated these values would indicate the average cost above CC ware, and allow "sites to be scaled in terms of their expenditure on ceramics" (1980 15).

Several years later, Miller (1991) revised his calculated CC index values, using additional price lists. He determined that the value of CC wares declined through the 19th century, refuting his initial observation that CC ware values remained stable. Because of this, Miller recalculated CC index values, meant to replace the earlier indices from 1980, and grouped them into four time periods; "CC index values from one period should not be compared to those from another period without taking into consideration the declining prices" (1991: 3). As stated by Magoon (1998), the

new indices effectively invalidated previous research based on the 1980 indices. Comparability can be retained by calculating values using both the 1980 and 1991 indices (Magoon 1998).

Miller concluded this methodology would allow archaeologists to effectively analyze sites in a socio-economic context (1980). However, he suggested that these CC index values were a start, and that archaeologists must remember archaeological samples "generally represent what was broken and discarded over time", and historical data must also be considered (1980: 15). Miller's methodology provides archaeologists with a baseline, an initial manipulation of ceramic data. Calculation of CC index values can be used as a first step in socio-economic interpretation and analysis.

Consumer Choice Profiles

Building on Miller's concepts, Suzanne Spencer-Wood developed a methodological approach to examine consumer status and consumer choice in the archaeological record (1987a). She begins the edited volume *Consumer Choice in Historical Archaeology*, by observing that, "archaeological patterns often can be related to social stratification, such relationships are not uniform and cannot be taken for granted" (1987a:1). Spencer-Wood presented a consumer-choice framework which would attempt to explain why groups' and individuals' chose goods of varying quality and/or cost (1987a:9). She notes that many factors play into these archaeological patterns of acquisition and disposal: market access, availability of goods, ethnicity, household structure, life cycle, and archaeological and historical biases (1987a:1). Spencer-Wood references several authors who, through many studies, concluded that "economic position is the basis for class distinction in American society" (1987a:11). She also reiterates that archaeological studies indicate occupation is highly correlated with economic position and thus with the measure of social status (1987a: 11). On the whole, consumer-choice behavior, as proposed by Spencer-Wood, was concerned with the

interaction of economic, social, and psychological factors in consumer decisions (1987a). One of the primary variables of such behavior is the socioeconomic status of an individual or household.

Spencer-Wood identifies the household as an appropriate unit through which to effectively examine socioeconomic status; she defines a household as, "all of the residents of a domestic structure that could have created primary deposits of artifacts in the house yard in one time period" (Spencer-Wood 1987a:8). Within the household, Spencer-Wood proposes the examination of the "marketed unit" as a reliable unit to study (1987a:18). Among others, (Miller 1980; Majewski and O'Brien 1987), Spencer-Wood suggests that the vessel count is the most reliable measure when examining ceramics, particularly when calculating the CC index value (1987a).

Specifically, Spencer-Wood (1987b) approached the examination of consumer-choice with an eye toward behavior patterns, as well as the simple identification of socioeconomic status. She began with Miller's (1980) CC index values as a measurement for status. However, instead of averaging the decorative categories for each of the three form groups, she retains the individual decorative categories (1987b). This methodology, would serve to identify behavior patterns relating to purchase selections and market access, and thus reveal larger patterns of consumer-choice profiles (Spencer-Wood 1987b).

Considerations

Typically archaeological studies have relied on examining the financial ability of households to purchase certain material goods (Mitchie 1987; Shephard 1984; Veech 1998). It is important to consider other factors beyond price or finances that may influence what items or types of items households acquire.

Sherene Baugher and Robert Venaldes examined some of these factors in a study of rural and urban sites (1987). In addition to finances, they looked at market access, factors influencing market access, and historical events (Baugher and Venaldes 1987). They observed that market

access and other external factors being similar, middle and upper class households sought and purchased the same quality of wares, a "middle class emulation of the aristocratic taste" (Baugher and Venaldes 1987:46). Ultimately they concluded that "ceramic assemblages are not dependable as the sole or primary indicator in determining the status of the site's residents" (Baugher and Venaldes 1987:51). Klein (1991) also stressed the importance of considering historical factors, social and economic situations surrounding the production and distribution of material goods.

As stated previously, distinguishing social status and economic status can be difficult. Material culture is a better indicator of economic status and is usually assessed using finances and occupation. "Class always involves both an economic 'base' and a cultural or ideological 'superstructure': it refers both to a set of determining conditions, and to a range of creative possibilities" (Lawson 2006:1200). Ultimately, the archaeologist's goal is to consider both, including external factors, to develop a well rounded image of socioeconomic status of a household.

The second goal of this study is to analyze the Eliason House artifacts and make conclusions regarding the status of the Eliason House inhabitants. The Eliason House will be used as a representative Antebellum military household to compare the socioeconomic status to a contemporary civilian household. The civilian component of this comparison will be represented by Dane Magoon's analysis of socioeconomic status at the Robert Hay House (1998). The backbone of Magoon's socioeconomic study relies on ceramic analysis, particularly George Miller's CC Index Values (1980, 1991), and Suzanne Spencer-Wood's theories regarding consumer choice (1987). The socioeconomic analysis for this study will be modeled after Magoon's study, utilizing the same methods for greater consistency and comparability.

These methodologies serve as useful starting points for a systematic and objective analysis of archaeological material. Because status is contextual, variable, and often subjective, archaeologists examine cultural and historical data alongside archaeological data, and neither record

can be analyzed without considering significant biases. A holistic approach is necessary to place archaeological site and artifact interpretation in a larger historical and cultural context.

Chapter Five: Research Results

Introduction

This chapter will expand on the results of the excavations conducted at the Eliason House. All data from the 2001 and 2011 field schools will be addressed, but the primary focus will be on the 2011 data, and the integrated data examined as a whole. Standard analysis of the 2011 recovered artifacts (including cleaning, identification, and cataloguing) was done by the author, in the fall of 2011, in the East Carolina University Phelps Archaeology Laboratory. Artifacts were organized based on the groups and classes defined by Stanley South. For the purposes of this study, the Bone Group will be expanded to include shell, and will be referenced as the Biological Group.

Due to the highly fragmented nature of the majority of artifacts, detailed analysis was limited. In particular, extensive ceramic analysis was very limited in this study due to the lack of identifiable sherds. The sherds recovered in both the 2001 and 2011 excavations were identified based on type of ware, element, and any decorative color and/or pattern. Because of the small size of these sherds, the specific types of vessels were unable to be identified. Bottle and container glass shards were treated similarly. Glass shards were identified based on color, element, and any decorative features; specific vessel types were largely unidentified.

Excavations: 2001 Field School, Eliason House

Twenty-one units, five by five feet square, were excavated in 2001. Five soil zones were identified early in the excavation. Zones 1, 2, and 3 were culturally sterile, and were defined as root mat and sand. Zone 4 was the first to bear artifacts, and consisted of sand. Zone 5 was determined to be the original ground surface; excavations did not continue into this zone. Units were dug to about six feet in depth before reaching Zone 5. According to Bregger et al. (2003) stratigraphic data were recorded where possible, but maintaining a profile wall was extremely difficult due to the excavation depth and the consistency of dry sand.

A total of 14,210 artifacts were recovered during the 2001 field school, and were processed by Breggar et al. (2003). Recovered artifacts were generally organized using the groups defined by Stanley South. Each of these defined groups were represented in this assemblage. For most of the analysis, artifacts unable to be identified (labeled as "unknown") were not included. All the unknown artifacts were metal, specifically iron or copper alloy. These artifact groups are represented in the full 2001 artifact catalog in Appendix B, courtesy of Bregger et al. (2003). Limited analysis was completed by the author based on the catalog.

As expected for a site of this nature, the greatest percentage of the assemblage was made up of artifacts belonging to the Architecture, Kitchen, and Arms/Armor Groups, a total of 98.4%. Specifically, the Architecture Group made up 82.6%; the second highest percentage was the Kitchen Group at 8.8%, followed by the Arms/Armor Group which represented 7.0%. The other groups constituted less than 1% of the assemblage each, listed here in decreasing order: Biological, Clothing, Tobacco, Activities, Personal, and Furniture. Table 4 shows the artifacts from the 2001 excavation organized by South's identified groups.

The artifacts in the Architecture Group were primarily nails and nail fragments, constituting 84.3%. These were primarily cut iron nails; copper nails made up an estimated 2-3%. The next highest was colorless window glass, at 12.9%. Brick and mortar/plaster samples accounted for 1.1%, and 0.7% respectively. These figures represent only artifacts that were counted; the majority of brick and mortar/plaster fragments were weighed and discarded. Total weights are reflected in the 2001 Field Specimen catalog (Appendix B). An estimated 10% of the brick showed evidence of being burned. Some of the mortar and plaster was painted green, and a small portion displayed clear lathe impressions. Also present were wood fragments, several of which were burned. Two wood fragments had green paint, and another two had nails embedded. The majority of the construction hardware was iron; a few artifacts were copper.

Table 4. 2001 Artifact Totals. Excluding unidentified artifacts.

Category	Count	% of Total
Activities	25	0.18%
Architecture	11,378	82.54%
Arms/Armor	969	7.03%
Biological	70	0.51%
Clothing	62	0.45%
Furniture	3	0.02%
Kitchen	1,213	8.80%
Personal	23	0.17%
Tobacco	42	0.30%
Totals	**13,785**	**100.00%**

Activities	Count	% to Total
Charcoal	24	96.0
Stable & Barn	0	0.0
Storage	0	0.0
Tools	1	4.0
Toys	0	0.0
Totals	**25**	**100.0**

Architecture	Count	% to Total
Brick	125	1.1
Construction Hardware	40	0.4
Door Lock Parts	1	0.0
Mortar/Plaster	83	0.7
Nails	663	5.8
Nail Fragments	8,933	78.5
Spikes	44	0.4
Window Glass	1,464	12.9
Wood	33	0.3
Totals	**11,386**	**100.0**

Arms/Armor	Count	% to Total
Bullets, Shot	455	47.3
Friction primer, Percussion caps	502	52.2
Gun parts, bullet molds	4	0.4
Totals	**961**	**100.0**

Biological	Count	% to Total
Bone	47	67.1
Shell	23	32.9
Totals	**70**	**100.0**
Fish Scale	0	

Clothing	Count	% to Total
Buckle	2	3.2
Button	51	82.3
Fastener	7	11.3
Military	2	3.2
Shoes	0	0.0
Totals	**62**	**100.0**

Furniture	Count	% to Total
Hardware	3	100.0
Totals	**3**	**100.0**

Kitchen	Count	% to Total
Ceramics	224	18.5
Bottle/Container Glass	980	80.8
Kitchenware	6	0.5
Tableware	3	0.2
Totals	**1,213**	**100.0**

Personal	Count	% to Total
Coins	1	4.3
Comb	13	56.5
Rings	3	13.0
Personal Items	6	26.1
Totals	**23**	**100.0**

Tobacco	Count	% to Total
Pipe stem	34	81.0
Pipe bowl	8	19.0
Totals	**42**	**100.0**

The Kitchen Group was made up of mostly bottle and container glass, 80.8%. The glass shards ranged in color including, olive, light green, blue, brown, amber, and colorless. Some shards were plain, but some displayed maker's marks and other embossed decoration. Additionally, some shards showed evidence of burning. Ceramic artifacts made up only 18.5% of this group. The ceramic wares are presented in Table 5. Like the glass shards, some ceramics showed evidence of burning, and a few displayed maker's marks. The sherds that were decorated were transfer printed or hand painted; some were decoratively edged. Also present were kitchenware and tableware fragments, but these were both less than 1%. These artifacts were either bone or iron; a few can lids were recovered, and a composite bone/iron tableware handle.

Table 5. Ceramics listed by type, recovered during 2001 excavations.

Ceramic type	Count	% of Total
Coarse earthenware	5	2.2
Creamware	0	0.0
Pearlware	150	67.0
Other refined earthenware	0	0.0
Stoneware	50	22.3
Porcelain	14	6.3
Unidentified	5	2.2
Total	224	100%

The Arms/Armor Group was more evenly divided, with friction primers and percussion caps representing just over half of the group, 52.2%. Bullets and shot composed 47.3%. The majority of bullets were identified as Minie Balls; a number of these were modified, and appeared to be intentionally carved (Bregger et al. 2003). Several cannonball fragments were also identified. The remainder of the group was made up of gun parts and accessories. These included a musket wrench, and a scabbard tip.

Artifacts belonging to the Biological Group were animal bone, and marine shell. As with architectural artifacts, the majority of shell was weighed and discarded. Counted artifacts are included here, and the total weights are reflected in the 2001 FS catalog. The counted fragments were not identified beyond distinguishing bone and shell. Faunal bone made up 67.1% of the Biological Group, and shell made up the remaining 32.9%.

The artifacts in the Clothing Group were mostly buttons, both military and civilian. The material of these buttons included brass, iron, bone, glass, and shell. Buckles, fasteners, and military insignia were also found. In the Tobacco Group, most artifacts were pipe stems, although there were several pipe bowls included. One stem fragment was burned, outside of typical wear, and another stem was decorated with a stamped leaf pattern. The Activities Group was almost entirely charcoal fragments, attributed to the burning of the house, and a length of copper wire. Personal artifacts consisted of comb fragments, a coin, rings, and other items including watch fragments and a pocket knife. As noted in Bregger et al. (2003), the copper, one cent coin dated 1859 was crudely modified, so that the 'e' in the word 'cent' was replaced with a 'u'. The Furniture artifacts numbered only three, all of them hardware fragments.

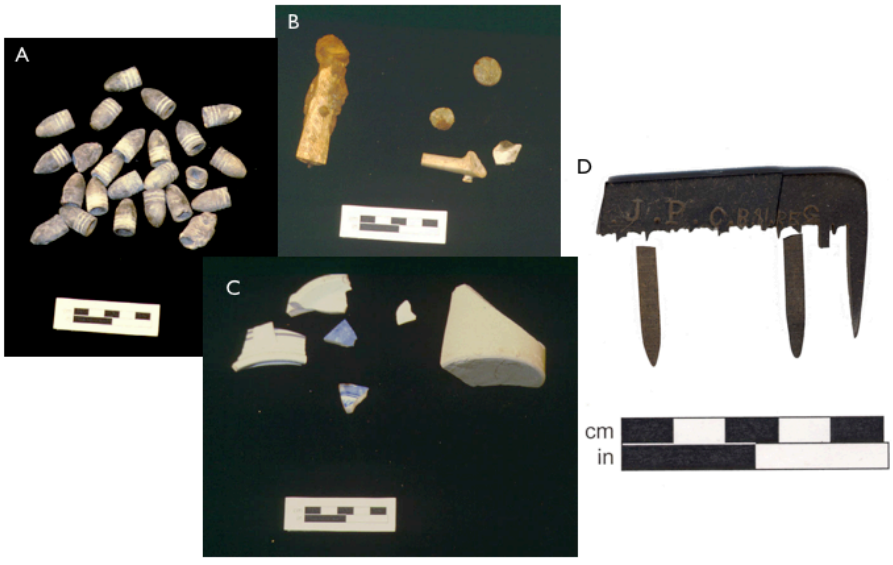


Figure 17. Examples of recovered artifacts. Images courtesy of Breggar et al. (2003).
A: Minie balls, B: Activity artifacts, C: samples of ceramics, D: Comb, with name.

Over the excavation a total of seventeen features were identified. They will be presented here according to the conclusions of Bregger et al (2003). Refer to the 2001 site map, Figure 18.

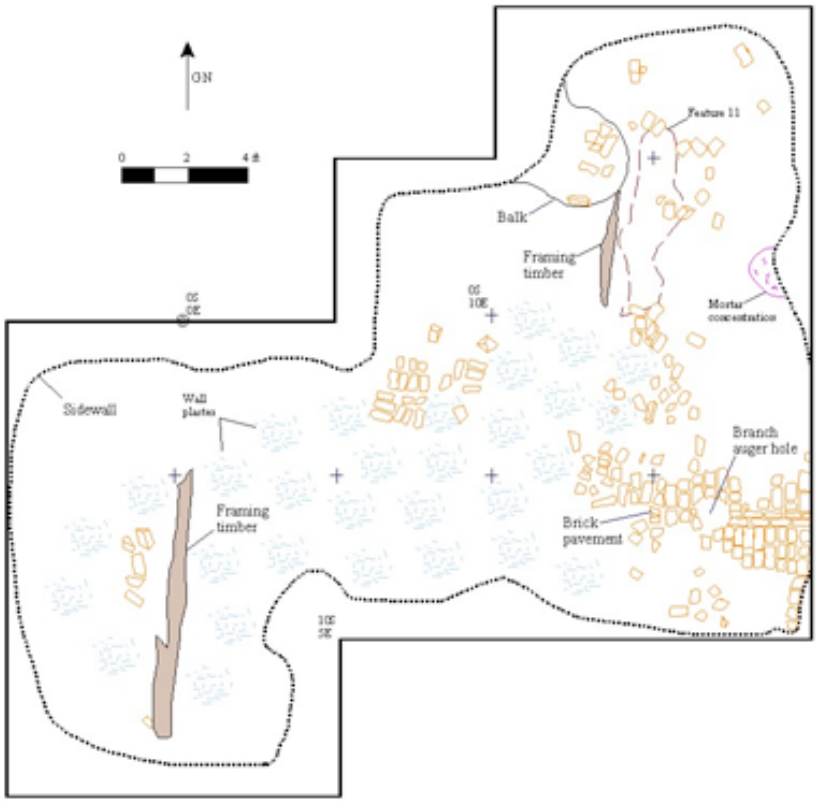


Figure 18. 2001 site map illustrating architectural features, as drawn by Breggar et al. (2003).

One feature was a group of articulated, un-mortared bricks showing some pattern. This was hypothesized to be an exterior brick walkway. A portion of this was disturbed by Branch's auger testing. A concentration of mortar and plaster was observed directly to the south of this feature.

A shallow pit feature was identified to the north of the walkway. It was characterized by heavy charcoal flecking, and contained architectural artifacts, charcoal, several long bones, and a wire fragment. This was determined to be a trash pit.

Two of the most notable features were large fragments of burned timber. Both showed evidence of burning and were associated with architectural artifacts, including plaster with clear lathe impressions (Figure 19). The timber farthest to the east was roughly four feet in length, according to the 2001 site map. Nails were embedded approximately every four to six inches. The second timber was farther to the west, roughly eight feet in length, and almost its entire western edge was plastered (Figure 20). This timber was parallel to the other, and by this author's estimation, the timbers were a little over 13 feet apart. Considering the data, Bregger et al. (2003) determined these features were portions of a fallen wall in situ.

Figure 19. Plaster with lathe impressions. Breggar et al. 2003.

Figure 20. Burned timber with plaster. Breggar et al. 2003.

The thirteen remaining features were soil stains. Of these, nine stains were irregularly shaped, unremarkable, and ultimately unidentified. At second glance, several were determined to be changes in soil zones. Most of these contained artifacts including brick, mortar/plaster, bone, bullets, ceramics, and some personal and tobacco artifacts. One was unable to be examined due to the collapse of the unit wall.

Four other soil stains were more distinguished. One was a semi-circular stain containing artifacts from the Architecture, Arms/armor, and Biological Groups. This disturbance was determined to be a result of Branch's previous auger testing. A second stain was shallow and circular shaped with brick fragments, and charcoal flecking. This disturbance was determined to be the result of another auger hole, or possibly a shallow post hole. A third stain was rectangular shaped with mostly architectural artifacts, including a small group of mortared bricks. The plaster found in this feature had very clear lathe impressions. The feature was situated directly east of, and parallel to the shorter framing timber. Bregger et al. (2003) suggested this feature was the remnants of a wall foundation. The fourth soil stain was linear and perpendicular to the western timber. Bregger et al. (2003) suggested this feature was part of a wall, in particular a stud running into a header.

Based on the 2001 data, the portion of articulated brick that was uncovered was determined to be an exterior walkway located directly next to the original location of the house. The two burned pieces of timber, parallel to each other, coupled with the concentrations of mortar with lath impressions led Bregger et al. (2003) to conclude the wall fell outward, with the house foundation to the east. Overall, Bregger concluded that the excavation had located the remains of the Eliason House (2003).

Excavations: 2011 Field School, Eliason House

The beginning of the 2011 excavation took direction from the previous season's conclusions. In all thirty-five units were opened; placement of the initial units was based directly on the conclusions presented in Bregger et al. (2003). As the excavation progressed, additional units were placed based on the preliminary evidence being recovered. Because the first three zones identified in 2001 were culturally sterile, heavy machinery was used to quickly remove those layers. Two zones of soil were identified, and were correlated with the 2001 designations; Zone 4 was the artifact bearing layer, and Zone 5 was the original ground surface. Again, due to the nature of the site, stratigraphic data was largely impossible to collect.

In every unit, soil color was identified using the Munsell color charts. The soil composition of Zone 4 was sand with varying degrees of charcoal flecking. According to the Munsell color charts, this zone varied but tended to be light to dark grey. All units were excavated down to the base of Zone 4 and the beginning of Zone 5, the original ground surface. Four units were continued into Zone 5. However, very few artifacts were found in this zone, and excavations did not continue beyond two feet in depth. The sand encountered in Zone 5 was primarily olive yellow (2.5 Y 6/6), with several irregular stains of dark charcoal flecking.

Typically, the sand throughout Zones 4 and 5 was mottled and not very uniform in color. Lateral color changes in the sand were gradual, and there were few, clear linear distinctions. Within Zone 4, vertical color changes were also gradual, and consisted mostly of a change in the degree of charcoal flecking. The color change from Zone 4 to Zone 5 was more distinct, changing more abruptly from dark grey to olive yellow. Within Zone 5, a couple of vertical soil changes were noted. These were two layers of dark sand, colored by the concentrated amounts of charcoal residue, interspersed with layers of lighter, yellower sand.

17,335 artifacts were collected during the 2011 field season. These were also organized according to Stanley South's categories. For the purposes of analysis, fish scales, stone fragments, and unknown artifacts will be excluded. A total of 123 fish scales were identified. The stone fragments found were small, smooth pebbles, and two larger pieces of granite. The majority of unknown artifacts were metal, specifically iron, copper, or lead. These artifact groups are represented in the full 2011 artifact catalog in Appendix A.

The greatest percentage of this assemblage was made up of artifacts belonging to the Architecture, Biological, and Kitchen Groups, a total of 97.4%. Specifically the Architecture Group made up 56.6%, the Biological Group made up 34.7%, followed by the Kitchen Group which represented 6.1%. Arms/Armor was next highest at 2.0%. The other groups constituted less than 1% of the assemblage each, listed here in decreasing order; Clothing, Activities, Tobacco, Personal, and Furniture. Artifacts and corresponding percentages are presented here in Table 6.

In the Architecture Group, window glass accounted for 49.1% of the artifacts, and most of the shards displayed surface patina. Nails and nail fragments followed closely at 41.5%. The majority of these were cut iron nails. Copper nails made up an estimated 1.5-2%. Mortar/plaster made up 7.4%; almost all of these fragments had green and/or yellow paint on the surface. The mortar itself was white, mixed with very small bits of shell and sand. Brick fragments accounted for 1.4% of this group. These figures represent only artifacts that were counted. The majority of brick and mortar/plaster fragments were weighed and discarded. Several fragments of brick retained mortar on one side. Of the brick fragments counted, 22% were glazed on at least one side. Several unarticulated, whole bricks were collected for comparison. From this, the average dimensions for a whole brick were calculated: 8.15 inches long, 3.86 inches wide, and 2.44 inches high. Construction hardware, and wood fragments both represented less than 1% of the group. All construction hardware, including spikes, were iron. Almost all the architectural wood fragments had green paint, and one retained mortar residue.

Table 6. 2011 Artifact Totals. Excluding unidentified artifacts.

Category	Count	% of Total
Activities	34	0.21%
Architecture	9,034	56.58%
Arms/Armor	311	1.95%
Biological	5,545	34.73%
Clothing	42	0.26%
Furniture	1	0.01%
Kitchen	976	6.11%
Personal	3	0.02%
Tobacco	20	0.13%
Totals	**15,966**	**100.00%**

Activities	Count	% to Total
Charcoal	16	47.1
Stable & Barn	1	2.9
Storage	4	11.8
Tools	12	35.3
Toys	1	2.9
Totals	**34**	**100.0**

Architecture	Count	% to Total
Brick	125	1.4
Construction Hardware	15	0.2
Door Lock Parts	0	0.0
Mortar/Plaster	670	7.4
Nails	327	3.6
Nail Fragments	3,419	37.8
Spikes	15	0.2
Window Glass	4,434	49.1
Wood	29	0.3
Totals	**9,034**	**100.0**

Arms/Armor	Count	% to Total
Bullets, Shot	63	20.3
Friction primer, Percussion caps	248	79.7
Gun parts, bullet molds	0	0.0
Totals	**311**	**100.0**

Biological	Count	% to Total
Bone	5,520	99.5
Shell	25	0.5
Totals	**5,545**	**100.0**
Fish Scale	123	

Clothing	Count	% to Total
Buckle	0	0.0
Button	28	66.7
Fastener	3	7.1
Military	0	0.0
Shoes	11	26.2
Totals	**42**	**100.0**

Furniture	Count	% to Total
Hardware	1	100.0
Totals	**1**	**100.0**

Kitchen	Count	% to Total
Ceramics	246	25.2
Bottle/Container Glass	724	74.2
Kitchenware	6	0.6
Tableware	0	0.0
Totals	**976**	**100.0**

Personal	Count	% to Total
Coins	0	0.0
Comb	1	33.3
Rings	1	33.3
Personal Items	1	33.3
Totals	**3**	**100.0**

Tobacco	Count	% to Total
Pipe stem	12	60.0
Pipe bowl	8	40.0
Totals	**20**	**100.0**

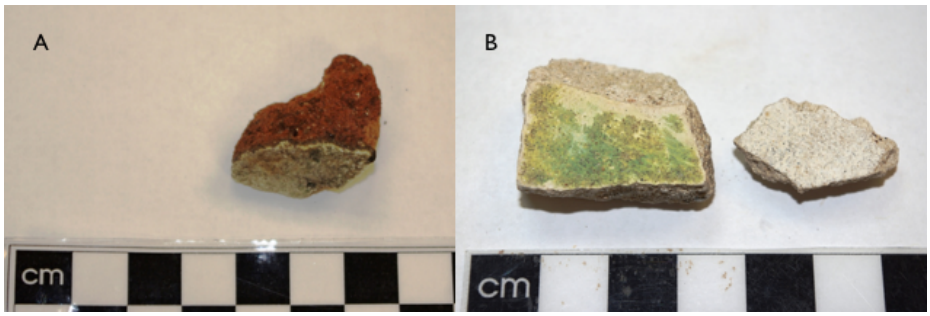


Figure 21. Sample of architectural artifacts. A: Glazed brick fragment, B: Painted mortar/plaster.

The artifacts in the Biological Group were either bone or shell. Bone was identified where possible, and divided into four broad groups, mammal, bird, fish, and unidentified. Mammal bone accounted for 65.3%, fish bone was 8.7%, including crab, and bird bone was 0.9%. The unidentified bone fragments were typically too fragmented or burned to be grouped, and accounted for 24.7%. Several mammal bones were notable: a horse hoof; two jaw fragments, including teeth, either bovine or equine; several molars, bovine or equine; several large vertebrae; a sacrum; and several large long bones. Additionally, a very small portion of the mammal bone fragments were burned, less than 1%. All fish bones identified were either vertebrae or jaw fragments, and the few crab claws recovered were included with the fish bone. All bone fragments identified as avian were small long bones. Because this is a marine site, the majority of recovered shell fragments were weighed and discarded. Almost all the large shell fragments were identified as oyster shell, and samples were taken throughout the site. A whole whelk was recovered, with the top cracked open, possible evidence of harvesting. Counted shell fragments represented only 0.5% of this group. Apart from the whelk, none of the bone or shell fragments displayed clear evidence of butchery or human modification. Detailed identification and analysis of bone and shell fragments was outside the scope of this study.

Figure 22. Sample of mammal bone.

The Kitchen Group was made up of mostly bottle and container glass, 74.2%. Many of the recovered glass shards showed evidence of patination; some were so heavily patinated, identification was impossible. The coloring of the shards included olive, light green, blue, brown, amber, and colorless. The majority of the shards were plain, although some were noted to have maker's marks or other lettering, and embossed decoration. The lettering and numbers present on these shards were too fragmented to fully identify. Words and portions of words that were identified were too partial to be of use in this study. Ceramic sherds represented 25.2% of this group. A breakdown by ware type is presented in Table 7. Just over half of the sherds were decorated, mostly transfer printed or hand painted; the remainder were undecorated. At least seven sherds were entirely burned, some beyond identification. None of the sherds displayed a maker's mark. The last 0.6% of the Kitchen Group was kitchenware artifacts, in particular whole and fragmented iron cans.

Table 7. Ceramics listed by type, recovered during 2011 excavations.

Ceramic type	Count	% of Total
Coarse earthenware	7	2.8
Creamware	14	5.7
Pearlware	189	76.8
Other refined earthenware	5	2.0
Stoneware	20	8.1
Porcelain	8	3.3
Unidentified	3	1.2
Total	246	100%

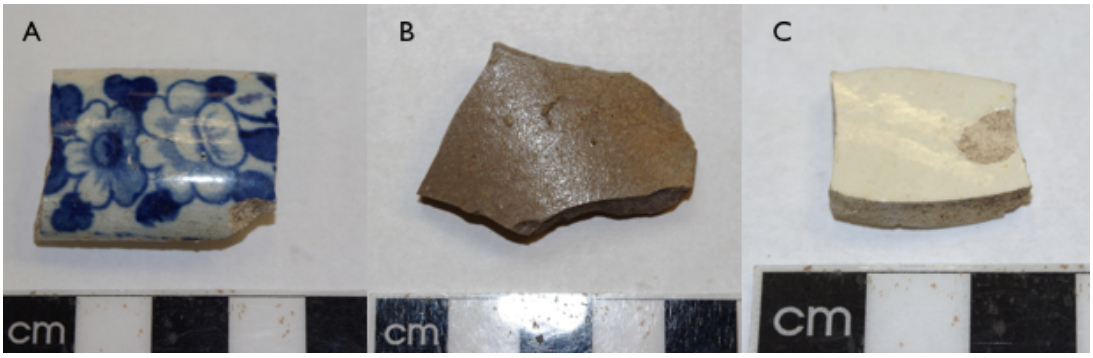


Figure 23. Sample of ceramics. A: Pearlware handle, B: Stoneware, C: Creamware.

The Arms/Armor Group was largely represented by friction primer and percussion cap fragments, a total of 79.7%. Bullets, shot, and shell casings constituted 20.3%. Most of the these were Minie balls, lead shot, or brass shell casings. At least 11 of the Minie balls were modified, nine were carved, and two showed clear evidence of molar impressions at the tip, having been chewed. Several showed evidence of having been extracted by a ball-puller. A zinc Parrott fuse was identified, and a solid 32 pound cannonball was recovered near the original ground surface.

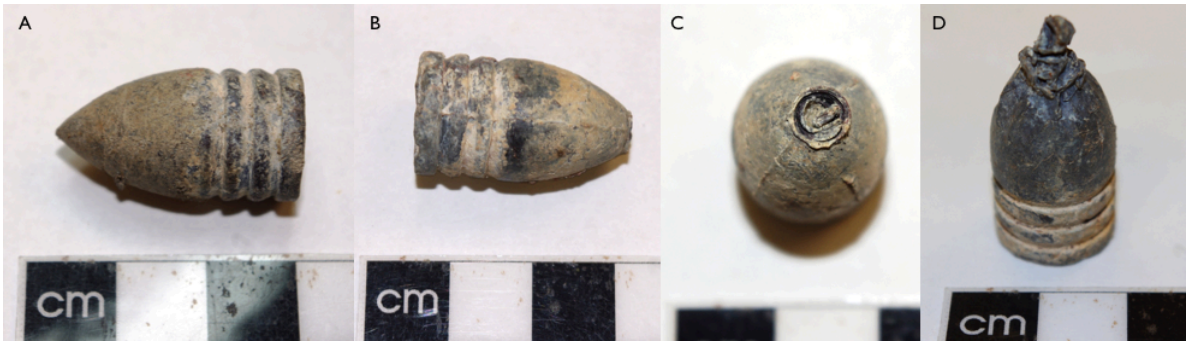


Figure 24. Sample of Minie balls. A: Minie ball, B. Pulled Minie ball, C: Pulled Minie ball, D: Minie ball with chewed tip, partial tooth impressions present.

Artifacts belonging to the Clothing Group made up 0.26% of the entire assemblage. Most of these were buttons or button fragments, both military and civilian. The material of the buttons included wood, bone, shell, glass, iron, copper, brass, and rubber. Several of the metal buttons had designs or maker's marks. One was identified as a uniform jacket button, one as a uniform cuff button, and one as an 1851 Goodyear button. Three artifacts were brass clothing fasteners, including a rivet with leather attached. A total of 11 fragments of shoe leather were found, all were identified as parts of shoe soles, and all retained staples or staple holes.

The Activities Group was the next smallest, at 0.21% of the assemblage. 47.1% of this group were charcoal fragments, possibly formed as a result of the burning of a structure or activities during occupation. Tools made up 35.3% of the group. All but one of these artifacts were iron wire, the last being a copper pail handle with fasteners. Two iron barrel band fragments, an iron horseshoe, and a decorated, fired clay marble fragment were also recovered.

The smallest groups represented were Tobacco, Personal, and Furniture. The Tobacco Group consisted of 12 kaolin pipe stem fragments, and 8 kaolin pipe bowl fragments. 40% of all pipe fragments were stamped with a decoration or maker's mark, although most were too fragmented to fully identify. The Personal Group consisted of three artifacts: a bone ring fragment; a brass comb; and a small glass ampoule, possibly pharmaceutical in nature. The Furniture Group numbered only one artifact, an iron drawer pull.

Figure 25. Sample of clothing and activities related artifacts. A: Bone ring fragment, B: 1851 Goodyear button, C: Glass button, D: Shoe leather fragment.

Artifacts across the site were affected by several post-deposition factors: a large portion of the iron recovered was coated with layers of rust; many of the bottle and container glass shards were heavily patinated, and some pitted; brick, mortar, bone, and ceramic fragments were heavily fragmented. Very few artifacts could be confidently stated as being in situ. Specific factors affecting the deposition and preservation of the site will be addressed in the following chapter.

Figure 26. Notable artifacts during excavation. A: Brass comb, B: Horseshoe with brick fragments, C: 32 lb. cannonball.

Ten distinct features were identified during excavations. Brief interpretations will be presented here, with comprehensive analysis as needed in the following chapter.

Four features were dense concentrations of cultural and organic material, and all were irregularly shaped and undefined. Feature 1 was located approximately three feet above the original ground surface, and contained unarticulated brick and shell, totaling 3 lbs and 8 lbs respectively. Due to its relatively shallow depth and its ill-defined nature, this concentration was most likely formed naturally, possibly as a result of storms or the constant movement and development of the sand dune that covers the site. The second dense cluster, feature 3, was at the bottom of Zone 4, and consisted of unarticulated brick and wood fragments. Upon complete excavation, the wood was found to be primarily root mass. The third concentration, feature 4, was identified as a natural feature, consisting of undefined bark and root; no cultural artifacts were recovered from this feature. The fourth unarticulated concentration, feature 8, was at the base of Zone 4. It contained brick, mortar, shell, wood, and roots. This feature had the largest amount of unarticulated brick, amassing 26 lbs 4 oz. The latter three concentrations contained organic matter, particularly masses of root and bark. These were possibly formed as a result of rotting of structural remains. However, no pattern nor direct relationship was identified between these features.

Feature 2 was discovered in the north wall of unit N105 E70, what would have been the next unit to the North. This feature was a nearly complete iron barrel band, heavily rusted. Upon excavation, this band was broken into two fragments. This was located approximately 2.5 feet above the original ground surface. No aspects of the area around the barrel band gave any indication that this artifact was or was not in situ. Additionally, due to the height above Zone 5, this is unlikely to have been in situ.

Figure 27. Excavation of iron barrel band by field school graduate student.

Four of the identified features were distinct soil discolorations. The first, Feature 5, was a change in soil color defined by a straight line. This was located at the bottom of Zone 4 in unit N95 E90, and appearing to continue into unit N90 E90. The line ran northeast-southwest, with the darker soil on the east side. Ultimately, this was determined to be part of a longer soil line, feature 10. This line marking the change in soil color, ran through three units and was about 10.8 feet in length. Feature 9 was a similar line of soil discoloration, approximately 20.7 feet long, running Northeast-Southwest. At the northeast corner, the line turned almost 90 degrees to the Northwest. This segment was identifiable for 4.2 feet before fading. Features 9 and 10 were parallel to each other 5.2 feet apart, with lighter soil between. West of Feature 9, the soil was a dark grey (10YR 4/1); between Features 9 and 10 the soil was light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3); East of feature 10 the soil was dark greyish brown (10 YR 4/2). The longer line, feature 9, may be indicative of a building footprint, based on the length of the line and the 90 degree corner.

Figure 28. Site photograph, picturing soil discolorations (noted here with dashed lines).

Between these two lines, was another soil discoloration, feature 7. It was a rectangular shape of lighter soil, 0.5x0.75 feet in dimension, white in color (2.5Y 8/1). This extended down into Zone 5 and narrowed into a point, about 0.5 feet at its deepest.

The final feature identified, feature 6, was a line of whole, articulated bricks. Five whole bricks and several partial bricks were arranged side by side in a staggered line in unit N100 E85. This feature abutted the longest soil line to the West, with the bricks oriented the same direction (Figure 29). This articulation was probably originally part of a larger group of bricks arranged in a pattern.

Figure 29. Articulated bricks, Unit N100E85.

In addition to the 10 features identified above, a large area of articulated bricks was also discovered in the southwest area of the excavation. These bricks appeared to form part of a walkway or pavement, which continued into eight units. Most of the bricks were oriented northeast-southwest. A line, two bricks wide and turned on end, ran through the middle, northwest to southeast. This pattern continued through the entire excavated walkway. At the western edge, the brick extended beyond the excavation units and ran directly into the 2001 excavation. Using maps and images from 2001, specific bricks were relocated and identified. Since the original datum was not originally identified, this was essential for the author to be able to reconcile and combine the site maps from 2001 and 2011, providing a more complete picture of the entire site.

Figure 30. Articulated brick walkway spanning eight units. Far right edge lines up with previous 2001 excavated area.

The remote sensing data from 2001 was determined to be ambiguous due to the depth of sand, so in 2011, the GPR was employed after some of the overburden was removed from the site. Despite this, the identified anomalies did not correlate with any specific feature or artifact during excavation (see Figure 31). Again, this can be attributed to the extreme depth, in this case approximately 3-4 feet. One anomaly, located in unit N100 E85, corresponded with a portion of the articulated brick found at the original ground surface. However, because no other brick at this depth was identified as a GPR anomaly, and no other anomaly corresponded with any features, the GPR point in N100 E85 is unlikely representative of the brick feature.

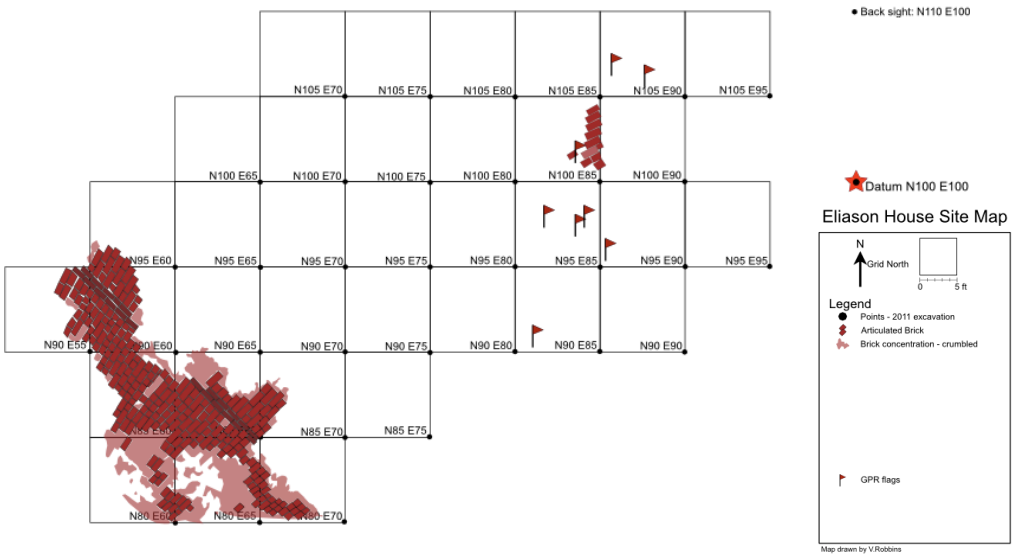


Figure 31. 2011 Eliason House site map. GPR data anomalies marked with red flags.

Compiled data: 2001 and 2011

For these two field seasons, a total of 29,751 artifacts were analyzed (excluding fish scale, stone, and unknown artifacts). Over half of the assemblage was Architectural artifacts, 68.6%. The next largest group was Biological artifacts, making up 18.9%. The Kitchen and Arms/Armor Groups each represented less than 10% of the collection. The remaining groups each constituted less than 1% of the assemblage, listed here in decreasing order: Clothing, Tobacco, Activities, Personal, Furniture. The nature of the site, deposition factors, and cultural factors must be considered when examining the makeup of this assemblage; these will be explored further in the following chapter.

The Biological Group contains artifacts that are not necessarily products of human activity. Moreover, very few, if any, showed evidence of human modification. The site itself is remote and has been dominated by the natural environment for the majority of its life span. Taking into account all these factors, biological artifacts recovered can not be exclusively associated with human occupation. Additionally, biological materials were collected differently during the 2001 and 2011

field schools. More fragments were collected during 2011, while more were simply discarded during 2001. If this group is then excluded from the entire assemblage, the Architectural Group makes up almost 85% of the assemblage, and the Kitchen and Arms/Armor Groups each remain less than 10%. The breakdown of the entire artifact collection is presented here in Table 8.

These figures indicate an unusually high concentration of architectural artifacts. Or rather the other artifact groups appear at concentrations lower than expected. Although this is a residential site, the concentrations of artifacts here are overwhelmingly architectural. In particular, the low volume of kitchen and personal artifacts is conspicuous.

Table 8. Combined 2001 & 2011 Artifact Totals.

Category	Count	of Total
Activities	59	0.24%
Architecture	20,420	84.60%
Arms/Armor	1,272	5.27%
Clothing	104	0.43%
Furniture	4	0.02%
Kitchen	2,189	9.07%
Personal	26	0.11%
Tobacco	62	0.26%
Totals	**24,136**	**100.00%**

Activities	Count	% to Total
Charcoal	40	67.8
Stable & Barn	1	1.7
Storage	4	6.8
Tools	13	22.0
Toys	1	1.7
Totals	**59**	**100**

Architecture	Count	% to Total
Brick	250	1.2
Construction Hardware	55	0.3
Door Lock Parts	1	0.0
Mortar/Plaster	753	3.7
Nails	990	4.8
Nail Fragments	12,352	60.5
Spikes	59	0.3
Window Glass	5,898	28.9
Wood	62	0.3
Totals	**20,420**	**100**

Arms/Armor	Count	% to Total
Bullets, Shot	518	40.7
Friction primer, Percussion caps	750	59.0
Gun parts, bullet molds	4	0.3
Totals	**1272**	**100**

Biological	Count	% to Total
Bone	5567	99.1
Shell	48	0.9
Totals	**5615**	**100**
Fish Scale	123	

Clothing	Count	% to Total
Buckle	2	1.9
Button	79	76.0
Fastener	10	9.6
Military	2	1.9
Shoes	11	10.6
Totals	**104**	**100**

Furniture	Count	% to Total
Hardware	4	100.0
Totals	**4**	**100**

Kitchen	Count	% to Total
Ceramics	470	21.5
Bottle/Container Glass	1704	77.8
Kitchenware	12	0.5
Tableware	3	0.1
Totals	**2,189**	**100**

Personal	Count	% to Total
Coins	1	3.8
Comb	14	53.8
Rings	4	15.4
Personal Items	7	26.9
Totals	**26**	**100**

Tobacco	Count	% to Total
Pipe stem	46	74.2
Pipe bowl	16	25.8
Totals	**62**	**100**

Within the Kitchen Group, ceramic artifacts made up 21.5%. All ceramics were grouped by ware type. Almost three quarters of the ceramics were identified as pearlware. The next most common ceramic was stoneware, making up 14.9% of the group.

Table 9. Total number of ceramic sherds, 2001 & 2011.

Ceramic type	Count	% of Total
Coarse earthenware	12	2.6
Creamware	14	3.0
Pearlware	339	72.1
Other refined earthenware	5	1.1
Stoneware	70	14.9
Porcelain	22	4.7
Unidentified	8	1.7
Total	470	100%

Vessel type was unable to be determined due to the highly fragmented nature of the sherds. Estimation of vessel diameter was also impossible using the rim sherds identified because of their small sizes. The vast majority of ceramics were identified as body sherds. However, an estimation of the minimum number of vessels (MNV) was determined based on the limited evidence at hand. This was done using ware type, vessel element, and decoration, and excluded any sherds that were unidentifiable.

Based on the estimated vessel count, pearlware still represent the majority of the collection, but the differences in ratios are not as drastic. When considering the calculated MNV ratios, we must examine the sherd count as well. The very high count of pearlware, suggests there were likely more vessels of this particular type. However, the MNV suggests the vessels were more uniformly distributed. The limitations in data for the MNV calculation may explain this difference. The

disproportionately low number of rim and base sherds would result in a lower vessel count. Additionally, the small size of the sherds limited the separation of similarly decorated vessels; with small sherds, often the only identification is color, so larger decorative patterns can not be distinguished. Similarly colored sherds would have been more likely grouped together in the absence of other distinguishing characteristics. In short, both methods of analysis, sherd count and MNV, should be considered together.

Table 10. Estimated Minimum Number of Ceramic Vessels.

Ceramic type	Count	% of Total
Coarse earthenware	5	13.5
Creamware	6	16.2
Pearlware	12	32.4
Other refined earthenware	3	8.1
Stoneware	7	18.9
Porcelain	4	10.8
Total	37	100%

Charcoal fragments represent 67.8% of the Activities Group. These fragments were scattered throughout the site in no particular concentration, and were mostly small, averaging 3.6 grams. These factors do not conclusively indicate a particular activity associated with these fragments. The majority of charcoal is likely a product of the reported burning of the Eliason House and its buildings. The appearance of charcoal flecking in the soil throughout the occupation levels of the site supports this explanation.

Based on photographs and the 2001 site map, the author was able to specifically identify the location of the 2001 excavation in relation to the 2011 excavation. A detailed, combined site map for both excavations was used to compare data from both seasons (Figure 36).

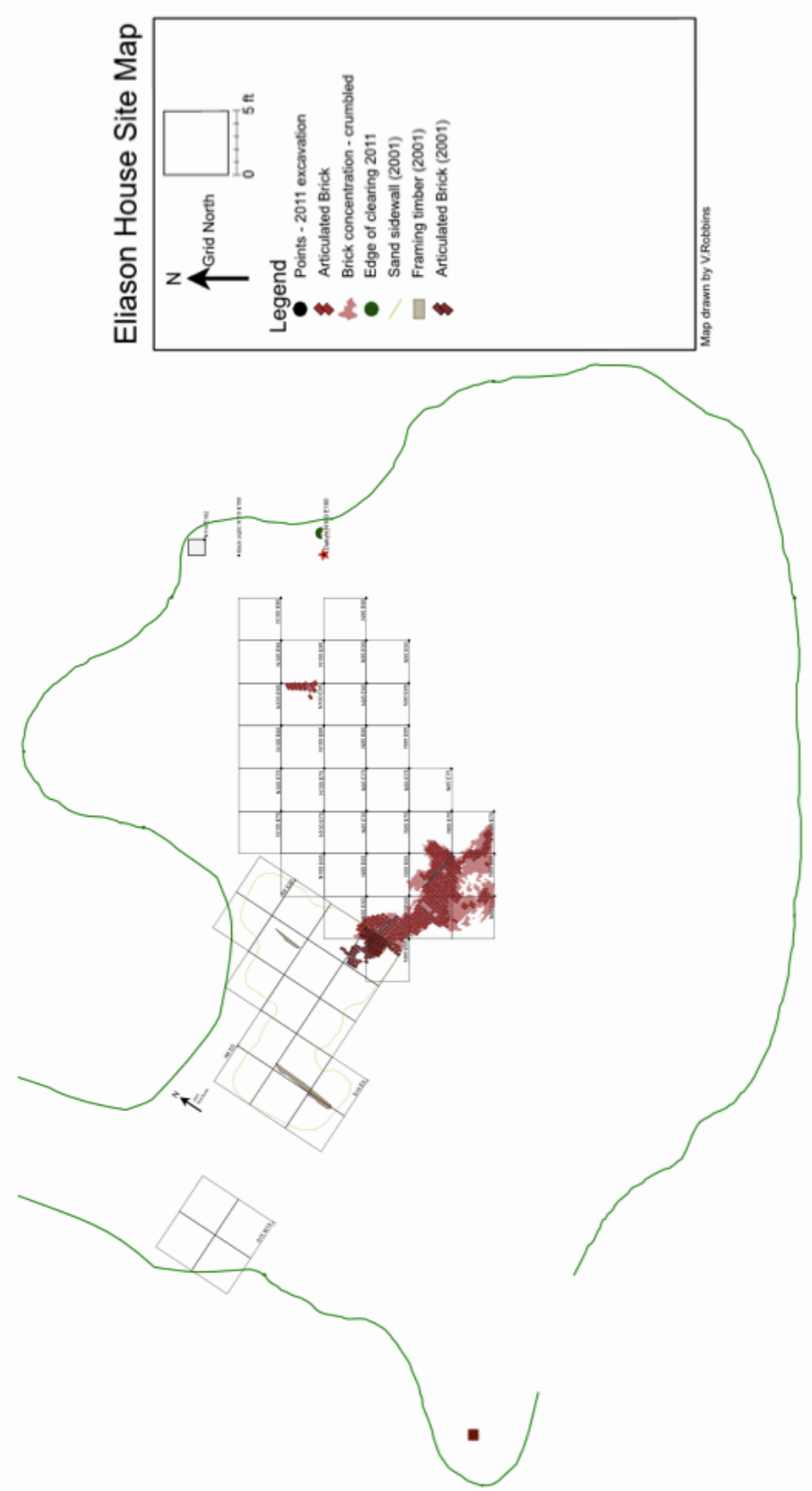


Figure 32. Combined site map, 2001 & 2011. Eliason House site excavations. 2001 map courtesy of Breggar et al. 2003.

Using the 2001 artifact catalog compiled by Bregger et al., the author created choropleth maps to illustrate artifact concentrations for the Architecture, Kitchen, and Arms/Armor artifact Groups. This analytical method was used as a way to explore any existing spatial relationships among these artifact groups. The number of artifacts for each group were calculated by unit, and included all levels excavated. Overall, the artifacts in the 2001 excavation were more densely concentrated per unit than in the 2011 excavation.

The majority of architectural artifacts were concentrated across the center of the large excavation block. 14 units contained more than 300 architectural artifacts each. This constituted over 60% of the entire 2001 excavation. The concentration of architectural artifacts was roughly spread along a central East-West line, approximately 30 feet (Figure 33).

Units containing over 40 kitchen related artifacts each, were mainly grouped in the eastern part of the large 2001 excavation block. When considering both the 2001 and 2011 data, the heaviest concentrations of kitchen artifacts are grouped in the center of the entire excavated area (Figure 34).

Four units in the 2001 excavation contained more than 80 arms/armor artifacts. These were also all in the center of the large block excavation, and declined progressively eastward into the 2011 units (Figure 35). Arms/Armor related artifacts were more highly concentrated in the 2001 units than in the 2011 units. All five units were also identified with high concentrations of architecture artifacts.

Across both excavations, the highest concentration of artifacts from all three groups mapped tended to be located near the intersection of both excavations, and declined progressively eastward. Additionally, all three artifact groups appeared in higher concentrations in the 2001 units, and appeared in a greater number of 2001 units than 2011 units.

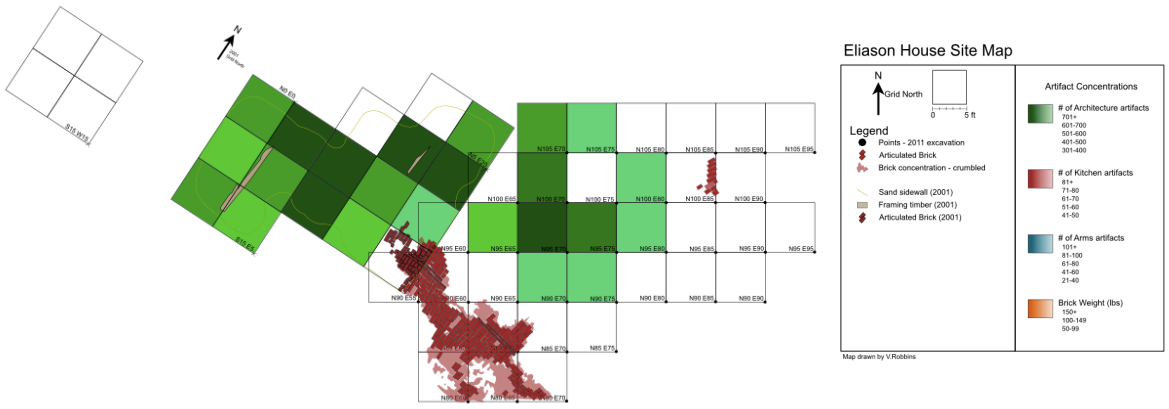


Figure 33. Choropleth map depicting density of all architectural artifacts.

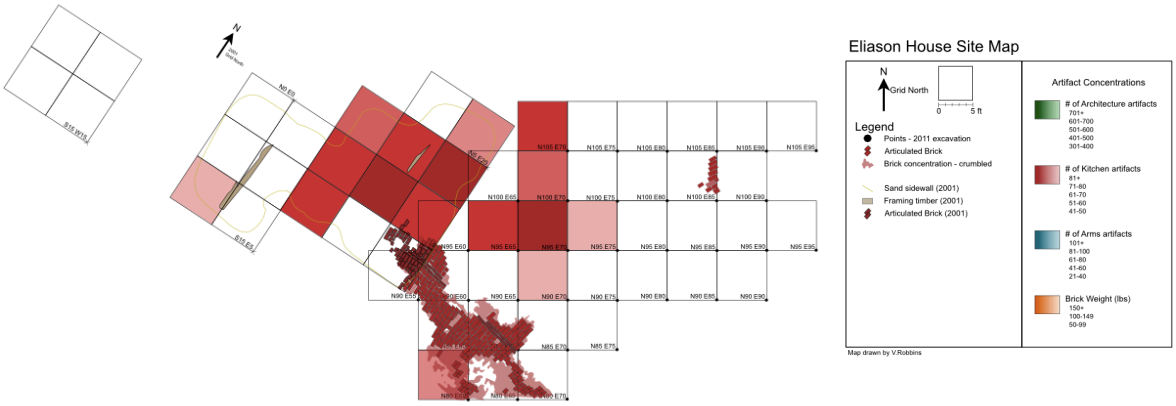


Figure 34. Choropleth map depicting density of all kitchen related artifacts.

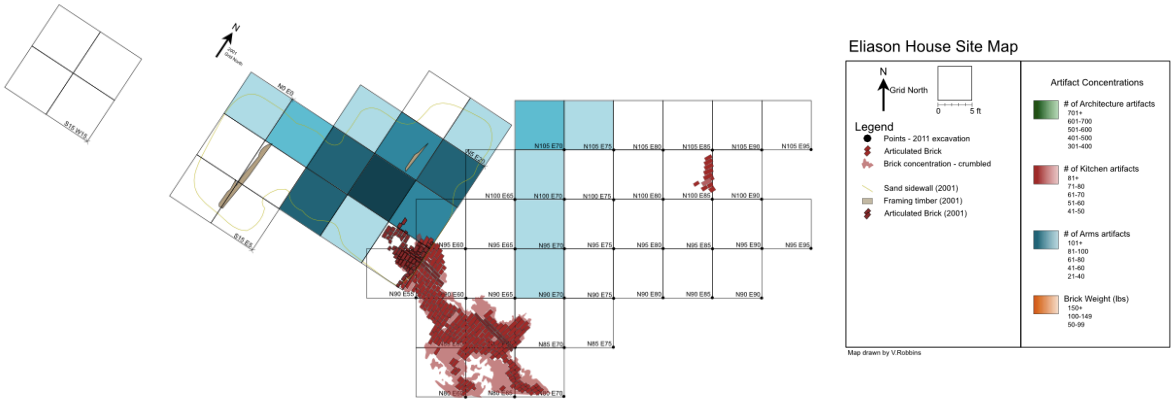


Figure 35. Choropleth map depicting density of all arms/armor artifacts.

Examination of the combined site map revealed significant relationships between features of both excavations. The two timbers from the 2001 excavation, and the two long soil lines from the 2011 excavation are oriented in the same direction. This indicates a high likelihood that each of these features are related to each other, and are representative of at least one structure. Based on the author's composite map, approximate distances were measured between features. The burned timbers were about 13.2 feet apart; the east edge of the easternmost timber to the longest soil line, measured approximately 24 feet; the two soil lines were 5.2 feet apart. From the west timber to the east line, the total distance is approximately 42.4 feet. Additionally, the bricks adjacent to the longest soil line are also oriented in the same direction. The incomplete walkway runs perpendicular to, and southwest of the features mentioned here (Figure 36).

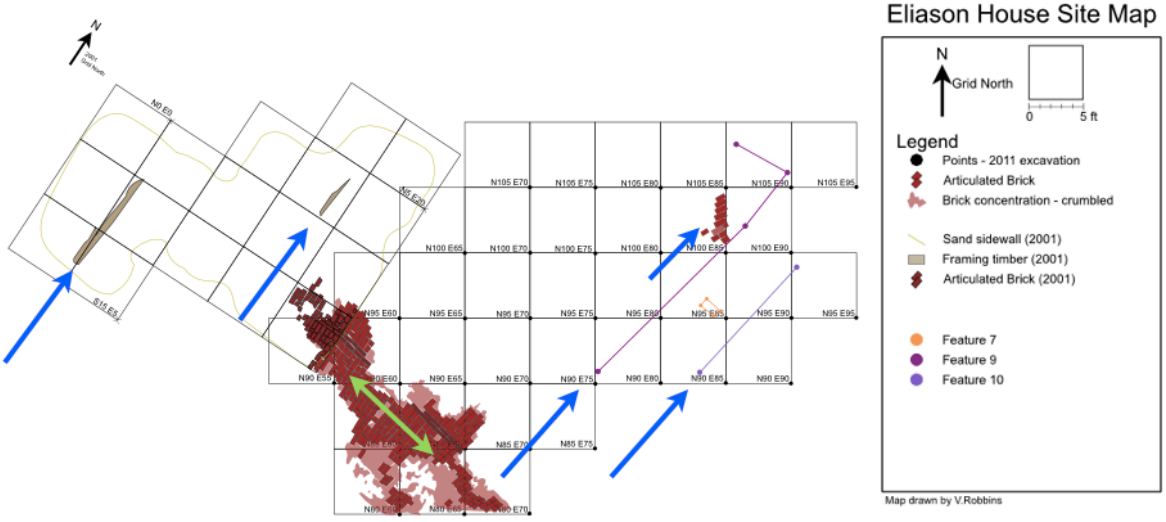


Figure 36. Compiled site map. Parallel features discussed are denoted by blue arrows. The perpendicular relationship of the brick walkway is noted with a green arrow.

The details provided here represent the quantitative data collected during the 2001 and 2011 field seasons at the Eliason House site. Combined with historical research, these data will serve as the basis for contextual analysis and interpretation in the next chapter.

Chapter Six: Interpretation, Comparison, Conclusions

Introduction

This study seeks to address three main lines of inquiry. The first goal was to investigate the remains of the Eliason House, and recover artifacts related to its occupation; second, to identify the socioeconomic status of the Eliason House inhabitants based on the analysis of the related artifacts; and third, to compare socioeconomic status of the Eliason House occupants to the status of the Hay House inhabitants, as examples of Antebellum military and civilian households.

Investigation of the Eliason House site

The focus of the excavations at Fort Macon State Park were to locate the remains of the Eliason House. Historical documents and maps indicate that the main house had several other structures associated with it.

Several components relating to the nature of this site must be taken into consideration, and any biases present as a result. This site is located in a dynamic environment, a maritime forest in the midst of shifting sand dunes. Natural forces at work on the site may have affected the manner of artifact deposition and post-deposition preservation. These include winds, shifting sand, tides, storms, and animal activity.

According to historical accounts, the house didn't stand for a long period of time, approximately 35 years. The period of actual occupation was even shorter. Including all of the recorded occupants, the house was lived in for approximately 14 years, which accounts for only 40% of the time it was standing. No other structures were built on the site after the destruction of the Eliason House, nor was it used for any other activities. The sudden and aggressive nature of the site's destruction, would have negatively impacted deposited artifacts, making them more fragmented. The burning of the structure may have better preserved any architectural remains. If

these records are accurate, this relatively brief period of occupation would directly affect the amount and variety of artifacts deposited. This will be addressed in greater detail below.

Multiple lines of reasoning will be considered to determine whether excavations have or have not located the main house of the Eliason site.

Site Features

As mentioned in the previous chapter, several features were found to be parallel to one another. Bregger et al. (2003) determined the two structural timbers were located in situ, and made up part of a single, fallen wall. If the wall fell outward to the west as suggested by Bregger et al. (2003), the foundation of the structure would have been to the east. However, the presence of the exterior brick walkway in this area does not allow for a foundation in the same place, thus contradicting this conclusion (Figure 37). Evidence suggests the timbers are in situ, and Breggar et al. (2003) determined the wall fell outward due to the location of the plaster. Considering these points, it can be concluded instead that the wall fell outward to the east, indicating the foundation of the structure is farther west (Figure 38).

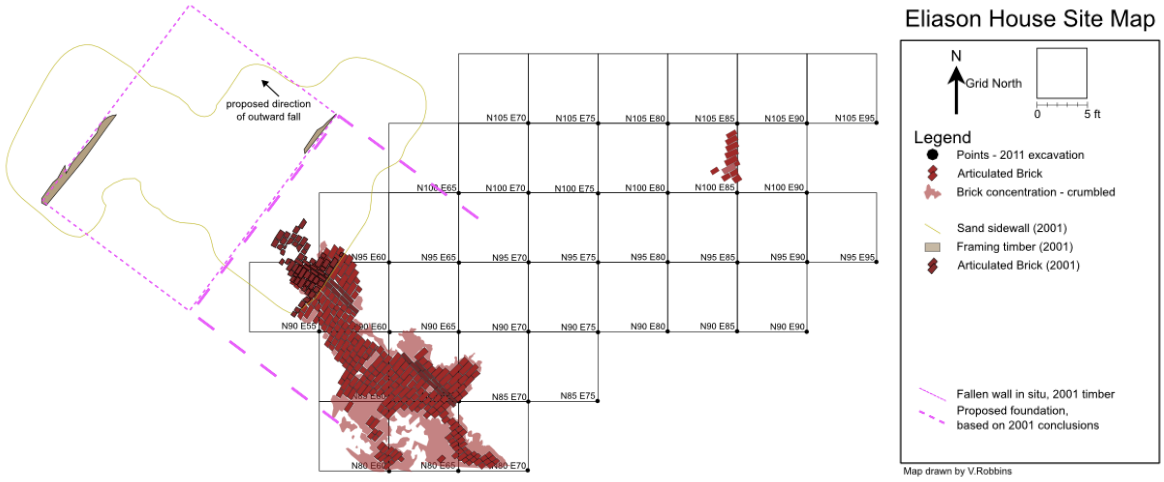


Figure 37. Site map, indicating the outline of the fallen wall. The originally proposed foundation is to the east, indicated by the dashed line.

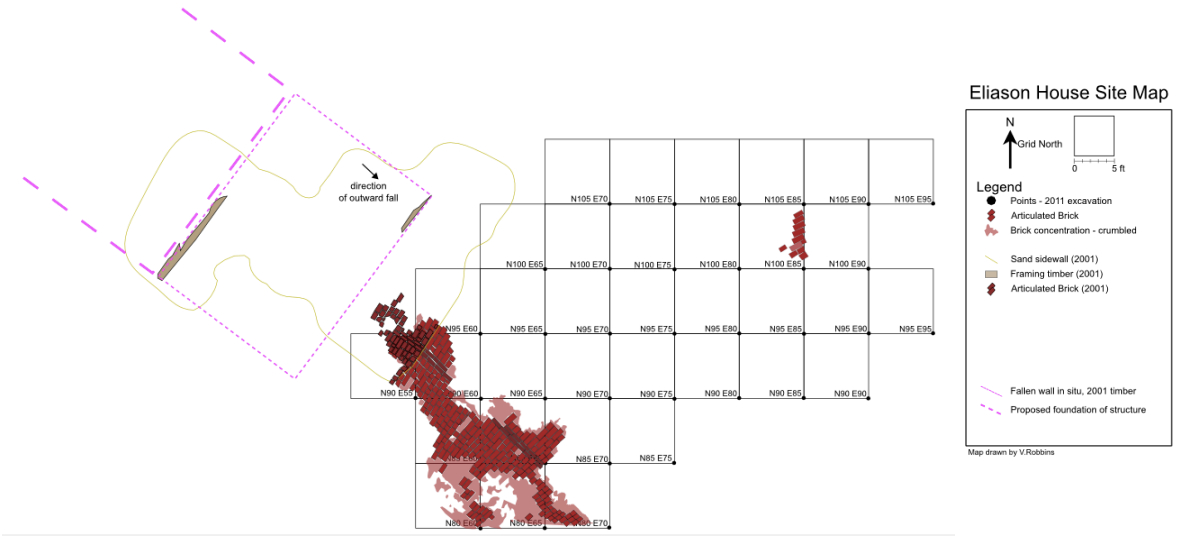


Figure 38. Site map, indicating the outline of the fallen wall. The dashed line indicates the probable location of the wall's associated foundation.

The two long lines indicating abrupt changes in soil color were determined to be stains related to a structure. The soil on the outsides of each line were darker, and similar in color, while the soil between the lines was a lighter color. Based on the length of the longer line and its 90 degree turn to the west, this was determined to be the outline of a structure (Figure 39). The darker soil, the footprint of the house, can be attributed to a combination of decayed organic material, namely wood, and charcoal. The shorter soil line to the east, separated by approximately 5.2 feet of lighter soil, was distinctly parallel to the first suggesting a direct relationship. Lack of evidence prevents a credible interpretation of the shorter soil line from being made. The longer soil line fades before it reaches the brick walkway running perpendicular. Although the southwestern end of this line was not located, the perpendicular relationship of the walkway to the soil lines indicate that the structure would have been adjacent to the walkway.

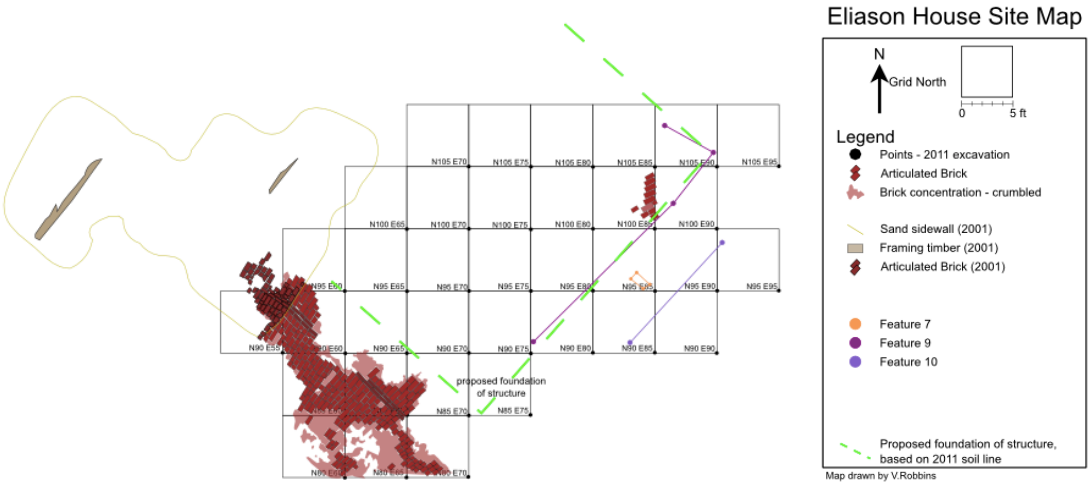


Figure 39. Site map, indicating possible outline of structure footprint (green line), based on soil discoloration.

Considering contextual evidence for both the timbers and soil line, a conclusion can be made that the timbers represent a wall from a single structure, as originally suggested by Breggar et al. (2003). The westernmost soil line represents a the footprint of a second, separate structure (Figure 40). The parallel nature of these features suggests a relationship between the structures. Most likely these structures were constructed at the same time, parallel to each other, and may have shared a common exterior walkway.

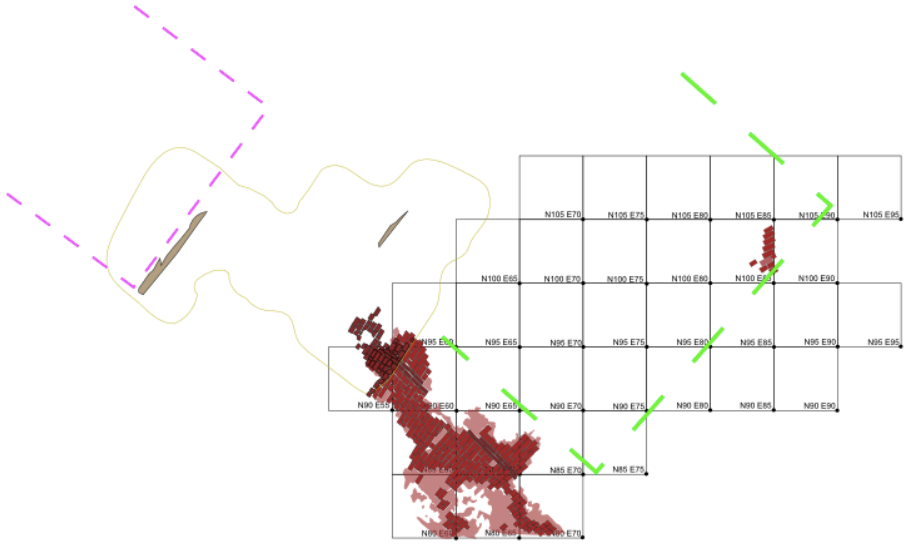


Figure 40. Site map, indicating proposed locations of two structures.

Artifact Patterns

Considering both the 2001 and 2011 excavations, all artifact bearing layers of the site contained various degrees of charcoal flecking, in addition to solid charcoal fragments. The great amount of charcoal found across such a large area cannot be solely attributed to occupation activities. However, the destruction of a structure by fire would account for the widespread and large amount of charcoal.

Architectural artifacts represent a very high proportion of the artifacts recovered, 84.6%. While such a great discrepancy may be surprising, we must consider the nature of the site. The Eliason House and the structures associated with the site stood for a relatively short length of time, and were actively used for less than half of their lifespans. Documentary sources indicate the house, at the very least, was burned when Union troops laid siege to the fort. A single, destructive event would contribute to the high concentration of architectural artifacts, as the remains from the entire structure, possibly several structures, would have been deposited at one time. Conceivably this would account for a high concentration of architectural artifacts, particularly when compared to other artifact groups.

Arms and Armor artifacts were also expected to be higher than a typical residential site as defined by the Carolina Artifact Pattern. Although mainly residential, the site is near and directly related to, a military fort, and military conflicts took place at or close to the site during the siege. Historical accounts indicate the presence of military personnel, and also a high likelihood of occupation by Union troops during the siege of the fort.

Because this is a coastal site, the recovery of large amounts of shell and fish bone were expected. Letters from Captain Vinton's son also indicate the presence of chickens (J.R. Vinton 1844). Of the few mammal bones that were identifiable, most were large animals or livestock, particularly equine and bovine. These were likely culturally deposited. However, a detailed faunal analysis was beyond the scope of this project.

The concentration of artifacts across the site was fairly evenly distributed. As described in the previous chapter, the largest number of artifacts were found in the area where the two excavations overlap. This was true for the Architecture, Kitchen, and Arms/Armor artifact groups. Considering the features identified, these concentrations are located in the area the wall fell, and to the west of the structure footprint found in 2011.

Stanley South originally developed the Carolina Artifact Pattern as a means to study artifact patterns on 18th century British Colonial sites, and several variations on his pattern have since been developed (1977). Following South's organizational method, the overall percentages for each group of artifacts recovered from the Eliason House site were calculated. By far the highest frequency of artifacts are represented by the Architecture group, followed by the Kitchen and Arms/ Armor groups. The Architecture group appears at an overwhelmingly high frequency, and the Kitchen group markedly low. These observed frequencies fall quite far from the normative ranges proposed by the Carolina Artifact Pattern (Table 11). Because the Eliason House site is also military in nature and was purportedly the site of a battle, the high frequency of the Arms/Armor group is expected. However, the wide range between Architecture and Kitchen group frequencies is not as easily explained. Such a discrepancy requires examination of additional patterns, site specific factors, and warrants further testing.

Table 11. Comparison of artifact frequencies, Eliason House and the Carolina Artifact Pattern. (South 1977)

Artifact Group	Carolina Artifact Pattern Normative Range (%)	Eliason House % of Assemblage
Activities	0.9 - 2.7	0.2
Architecture	19.7 - 31.4	84.6
Arms/Armor	0.1 - 1.2	5.3
Clothing	0.6 - 5.4	0.4
Furniture	0.1 - 0.6	0.0
Kitchen	51.8 - 69.2	9.1
Personal	0.1 - 0.5	0.1
Tobacco Pipes	1.8 - 13.9	0.3

While the proposed Carolina Elite Pattern (Beaman 2001) does exhibit a higher range of architecture artifacts than the CAP, this still does not explain the Eliason House assemblage. The comparatively large frequency of architecture artifacts is still significantly higher than the normative range (Table 12).

Table 12. Comparison of artifact frequencies, the Eliason House and the Carolina Elite Pattern (Beaman 2001).

Artifact Group	Carolina Elite Pattern Normative Range (%)	Eliason House % of Assemblage
Activities	0.2 - 1.6	0.2
Architecture	26.5 - 55.8	84.6
Arms/Armor	0.1 - 1.0	5.3
Clothing	0.1 - 0.3	0.4
Furniture	0.1 - 1.8	0.0
Kitchen	42.1 - 64.2	9.1
Personal	0.1 - 1.1	0.1
Tobacco Pipes	0.2 - 4.7	0.3

The Eliason House was a non-urban, remote site associated with a military fort; this can easily be considered a frontier site. Similar to the Carolina Artifact Pattern, Stanley South also proposed the Frontier Pattern, which "is characterized by a high architecture to kitchen artifact relationship" (1977:223). At first glance, the Eliason House artifact frequencies line up closer with the Frontier Pattern. The Arms/Armor group artifact frequency falls well within the proposed range, and very close to the mean percentage, as does the Furniture and Personal group frequencies. The Frontier Pattern proposes the Architecture group occurs at a mean frequency of 52.0%. Although closer than the previously mentioned patterns, the Architecture group frequency is still significantly higher, at almost 85%. The very low frequency of Kitchen group artifacts (9.1%) falls well outside the proposed range. Additionally the frequencies for the Activities, Clothing, and Tobacco groups are also well below the proposed mean of the Frontier Pattern.

Table 13. Comparison of artifact frequencies, the Eliason House and the Frontier Pattern (South 1977).

Artifact Group	Frontier Pattern Normative Range (%)	Eliason House % of Assemblage
Activities	0.7 - 6.4	0.2
Architecture	43.0 - 57.5	84.6
Arms/Armor	1.4 - 8.4	5.3
Clothing	0.3 - 3.8	0.4
Furniture	0.1 - 0.3	0.0
Kitchen	22.7 - 34.5	9.1
Personal	0.1 - 0.4	0.1
Tobacco Pipes	1.9 - 14.0	0.3

Another characteristic of the Frontier Pattern is an inverse ratio of nails to ceramics when compared to the original Carolina Artifact Pattern (1977). The Eliason House artifacts are consistent with this. Considering only whole nails (no nail fragments), and all ceramic sherds the ratio of nails to ceramics is 2.1 to 1.

Although not directly in line with South's Frontier Pattern (1977), the Eliason House data most closely resemble this pattern when compared to others. The conclusion can be made that this site does represent a domestic, frontier site, although a specific structure cannot be identified. The large discrepancy between the Architectural group and the Kitchen group can be explained by the circumstances of the site during its occupation. As mentioned in previous chapters, the site was destroyed at one time, effectively creating a concentration of architectural artifacts. The low concentration of kitchen related artifacts indicate the area excavated was not directly associated with kitchen activities. Future excavations may reveal a larger concentration of kitchen related artifacts, and provide a better representation of the entire assemblage.

The occupants of this site were military personnel and their families, and each household occupied the site for less than two years each. During such a short occupation, these officers and families would not have discarded as many personal items here as they would if they had occupied the site for a longer period. At the time the house was burned it was unoccupied and had been so for several years; residents would likely have removed most of their personal items. Considering all these circumstances, we can reasonably expect fewer personal and kitchen artifacts in relation to the other artifact groups.

Historical Evidence

Though historical references relating to the house are few, those that do survive provide insight as to the planning, occupation, and destruction of the site. William Eliason's proposed sketches give us a reasonable idea how the house was constructed. Historical maps of the area,

although imprecise, show multiple buildings and landscaping associated with the house. Passing references in military documents relating to Fort Macon reveal the uses and final destruction of the site.

Eliason's proposal for the house specifies a large, central chimney, and a wood plank construction; the cellar was also floored with wood planks. The plans also specify the rooms on the first floor of the house, none of which are a kitchen or food preparation area (RG 77, E 18: Lieut. W.A. Eliason to Maj. Gen. Alexander Macomb, November 9, 1826). From this, it can be assumed that the Eliason house had a detached kitchen nearby. The intended purpose of this house was to provide officers a home, independent of the fort, so the distance from the fort makes it unlikely the house would have been reliant on the fort's kitchen. As described previously, the numerous problems with the acquisition of bricks for Fort Macon's construction left Eliason with a large amount of unused brick, deemed unfit for use at the fort. According to his plans, Eliason planned to use brick in the construction of the house, presumably for the chimney. A detached kitchen would also have required a chimney for food preparation. Assuming Eliason did not deviate greatly from the original plan, we can reasonably expect to find remains of a chimney at the sites of both the main house and kitchen.

Several contemporary maps depicting the Bogue Banks area have included the Eliason House site. All of these show multiple buildings, and a few also indicate landscaping. These maps are imprecise, particularly concerning this site, since the Eliason house was not the focus of these maps. However, we can conclude that several outbuildings were constructed in addition to the main house as proposed by Eliason (Figure 41). The exact nature of these buildings is unknown, but it is important to consider when evaluating the excavation site.

Figure 41. Composite, historical maps depicting Eliason House location. (Beaufort Harbor 1839; Sketch of Beaufort Harbor 1854; Preliminary chart of Beaufort Harbor 1857)

In an effort to understand where recent excavations were on the Eliason House grounds, historian Paul Branch combined several maps of the area. He used two historic maps of the area that included the Eliason House grounds, an 1841 map by Captain R.E. Lee and a map done the following year by Captain G. Dutton (National Archives, Record Group 77, January 1941; April 1942). Branch matched features from these maps to a current aerial image taken from Google; the recent aerial showed the clearing where the 2011 excavations took place (Figure 42). Although these maps may not have been precise, the composite shows that excavations have likely been among the outbuildings rather than the main house. According to these the main house would have been located to the south and west of current excavations (Figures 42 and 43).

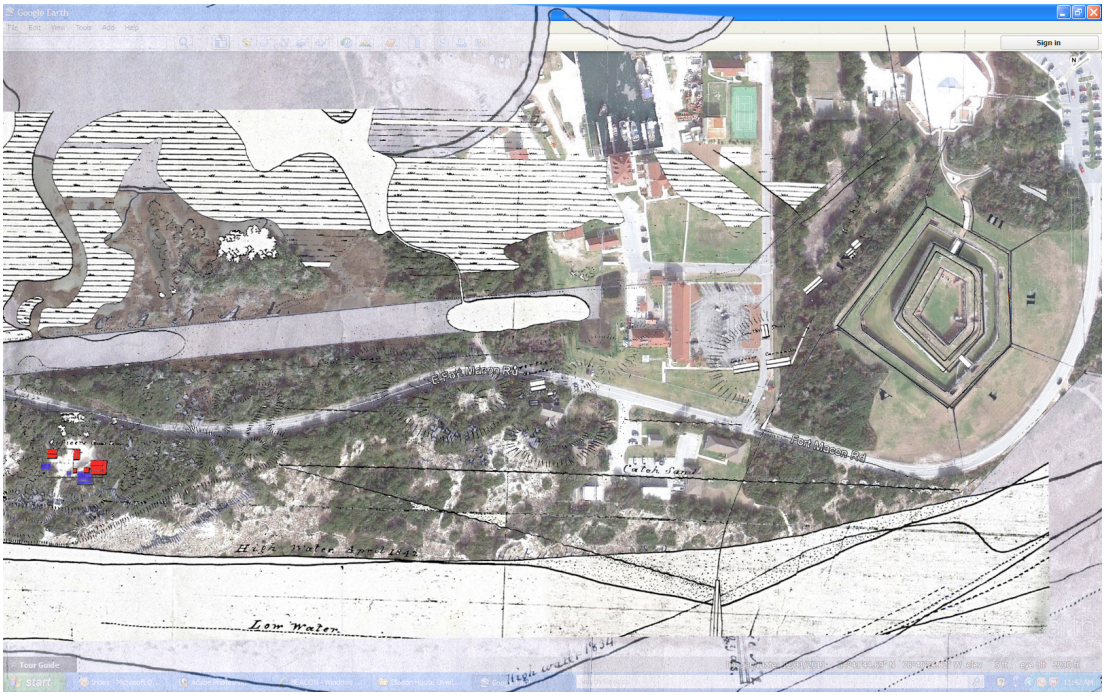


Figure 42. Composite map created by Paul Branch. *Map of the site of Fort Macon*, January 7, 1941 by Captain R. E. Lee. *Map of the site of Fort Macon*, April 20, 1942 by Captain George Dutton. National Archives, Record Group 77. Google maps, copyright 2012.

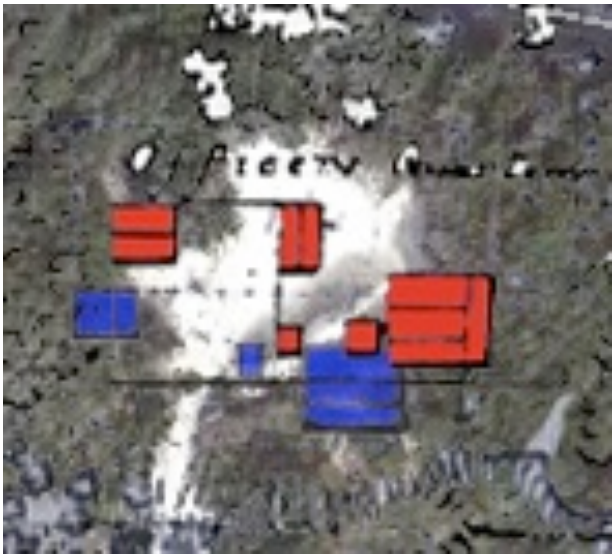


Figure 43. Detail of Branch's composite map. *Map of the site of Fort Macon*, January 7, 1941 by Captain R. E. Lee. *Map of the site of Fort Macon*, April 20, 1942 by Captain George Dutton. National Archives, Record Group 77. Google maps, copyright 2012.

Military correspondence and other documents indicate the Eliason house stood until the siege of Fort Macon in early 1862. Fort Macon's defenders were noted to have burned all outlying structures around the fort. Documentation indicates this included the Eliason House, and presumably its associated outbuildings; only the large brick chimney of the main house was left standing. This was a single, entirely destructive event. Most, if not all, of the structures were likely constructed of wood planks, supported by the claim the only thing left was the brick chimney. Thus, plaster, charcoal fragments and residue would be expected throughout the site, eventually being uniformly distributed by the natural dynamics of the site.

Comparative Study

In 1963, Stanley South conducted an excavation at the North Carolina Fort Fisher State Historic Site. The focus of the investigation was the ruins of a building inside the fort. South (1963) concluded the ruins were the base of a house, dating from 1837 to 1864, used by the lighthouse keeper, and later as Colonel William Lamb's headquarters. The contract for the construction of the house and the inspection after it was built indicate the house was built of brick, with a cellar, lathe and plastered walls and ceiling, and a nearby kitchen of similar construction (South 1963). South (1963) notes that the house was built with two chimneys, and a third in the kitchen; archaeological investigations only recovered chimney remains related to the kitchen. Documentary evidence indicates the chimneys in the main house did not extend all the way to the base of the foundation, due to the unsupportive nature of the ground at the foundation depth.

The house at Fort Fisher was built in 1837 and was destroyed during the bombardment of Fort Fisher in 1864. Artifacts recovered dated from the Civil War and the mid 1800s. South (1963) concluded that the bombardment of the fort disturbed the soil stratification too much to provide any temporal information. However, the relatively short time period for this residence provides a compact time capsule for study (South 1963:6). The artifacts recovered correspond well with the

normative ranges of South's Carolina Artifact Pattern. Kitchen related artifacts made up the vast majority of the collection, just above the normative range. The next highest percentage was Architectural, just under the normative range. The remainder of the artifacts were within or close to the normative ranges proposed by South (1977, 1963).

The Eliason House site and the Fort Fisher site have several similarities allowing for an effective comparison. Both sites are in similar locations and environment, coastal, North Carolina military forts outside of urban areas, approximately 100 miles apart. The time period, and manner of destruction, are also very similar. With these similarities, it is reasonable to expect similarities in the archaeological material.

In the same environment, we can assume the Eliason House would have also required a stable foundation, despite the differences in documented construction materials. The presence of clear foundation remains at the Fort Fisher site would suggest that similar remains are likely to be found in association with the Eliason House, and indeed may assist in the identification of the house.

The residents were also similar, either in caretaker roles or military officers. With all these similarities, we can reasonably expect similarities in the artifact patterns; no evidence was found indicating specific behaviors or activities at either site. Artifact types at both sites were found to be similar, and dated from the same time periods. The major difference is the ratio between the artifact groups, in particular, the high percentage of architectural artifacts at the Eliason House, and the relatively low proportion of kitchen related artifacts.

Conclusions

Considering together the lines of evidence presented here, the conclusion can be made that the excavations at the Eliason House site have not located the main house. We could reasonably

expect the remains of the house to include some remnants of a foundation. Eliason did not specify the construction of the house foundation, apart from a wood plank cellar floor. However, given the size of the house, and the relatively unstable ground, a strong foundation would have been required. No data indicative of a structural foundation were discovered during excavations. Given the documentary and historical evidence, at least one chimney was expected at the site. Evidence of a chimney base or chimney fall was not found. Indeed even a significant accumulation of brick was not excavated. Although Branch (1999) has suggested bricks were later scavenged from the site, it is unlikely every brick would have been removed. The absence of these two factors is notable, and suggests the remains of the main house have yet to be located.

However, we can conclude that excavations were in the immediate area of the Eliason House and have located several associated features. Although the direction and extent of the brick walkway remains unknown, it would be expected that it connects to the main house. Given the portion that was uncovered, it appears to have been large; the full width and length is unknown. The remains of a wall, and a footprint of a structure were located. These were likely outbuildings associated with the main house, although further investigation is required to determine their specific functions. Some possibilities include storage, a stable or shelter for livestock, or housing for slaves or servants. Vinton's son specifically states there were chickens on the grounds, and excavations have recovered large mammal bones, including equine and bovine. From census data and also Vinton's son's letters, slaves and servants lived at the site with the Eliasons and Vinton. Presumably they had their own housing, separate from the family living in the Eliason House. The type of artifacts recovered are as expected for a site of this nature, however, artifact concentrations within the assemblage do not support expected percentages. While evidence suggests that the excavations have been in the correct area, the exact location of the house and the functions of any associated buildings remains in question.

Future investigations in this area are necessary to locate the remains of the main house. Based on the evidence thus far recovered, it would be pertinent to continue excavations to the south and southeast, in particular to the south of the intersection of the 2001 and 2011 excavations. It would also be useful to attempt to follow the line of the brick walkway to the southeast. According to several historical maps of the area, the main house appears to be located to the southeast of the outbuildings. Future excavations should be concentrated in this area based on the excavated wall feature, and soil footprint.

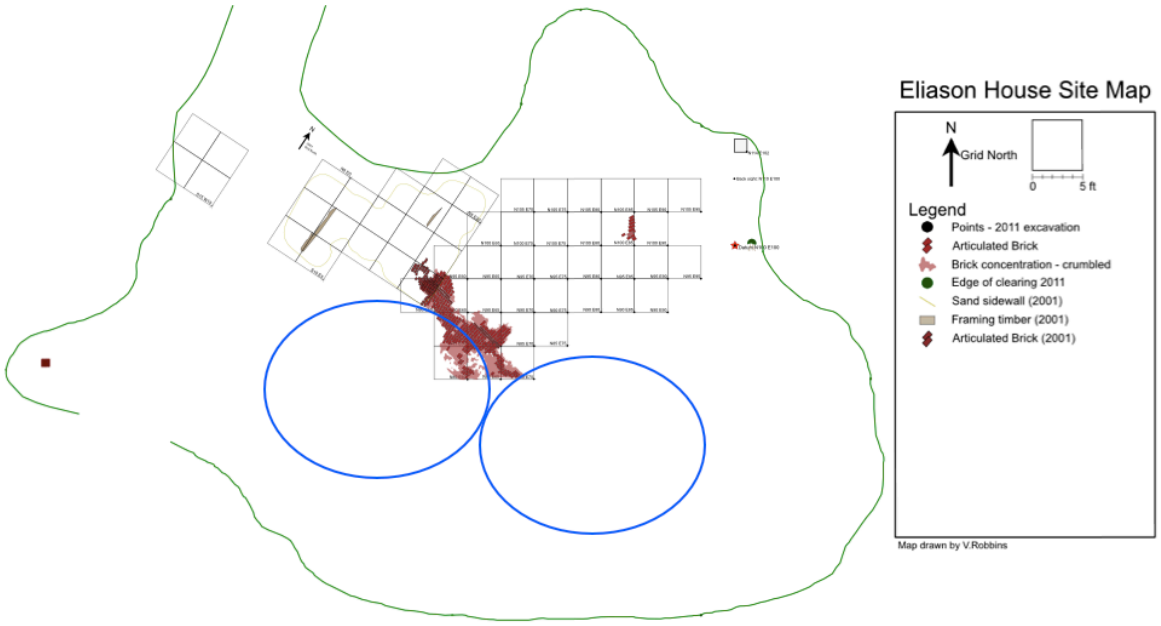


Figure 44. Site map. Blue areas indicate suggested areas for future excavations.

Socioeconomic status of the Eliason House occupants

To examine the socioeconomic status of the Eliason House occupants, several lines of inquiry will need to be considered. As previously discussed, socioeconomic status is complex and not easily quantifiable. Nonetheless, ceramics have been a large focus of socioeconomic studies. The identification of vessel is critical in several methods of ceramic analysis, including minimum

vessel count, the use of Miller's CC ware index, and Spencer-Wood's consumer-choice profiles. Due to the small size of the recovered ceramic sherds, specific vessels were not able to be identified in this study making the intended method of analysis impossible. The sherds recovered in both the 2001 and 2011 excavations were identified based on type of ware, element, and decorative color and/or pattern as applicable.

Other artifact types, in particular glassware, can be useful to help determine socioeconomic status. For glassware the type of vessel is also critical. In this case, additional data would be necessary as the majority of glass shards recovered were unable to be classified according to the original vessel.

The following will consider together the available ceramic data, and historical information regarding the officers and families who lived in the Eliason House to make a conclusion related to the socioeconomic status of the Eliason House occupants. Because investigations have yet to recover the main house, the validity of this examination is decreased. Data recovered was determined to be associated with ancillary structures, and the Eliason House site in general. As such, these data will be used as a surrogate for data specific to the main residential structure. These conclusions should be considered preliminary, and additional testing is recommended should the main house be located in the future.

Ceramic analysis

Several factors, beyond the nature of the site, may have influenced the ceramic sherds recovered. The area excavated was not the house itself, nor was it the kitchen. There was no concentrated area of artifacts indicating a midden or other distinct disposal area. Given the need for further excavations, it is possible that larger sherds, and a larger concentration, will be located in another area and provide a better representation of the entire collection.

Given the limitations in data availability, the intended methods of ceramic analysis could not be completed. The overall types of ceramics were examined and a minimum vessel count (MNV) was estimated. Using the MNV, pearlware vessels represented the majority of recovered vessels, almost 33%. This was followed by stoneware, creamware and coarse earthenware (Table 10). Considering refined earthenware as a single group, it represents about 57% of the collection. Since it was widely available and mass produced during this time, this abundance is to be expected. Hume states that creamware is found on "most American sites of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries" (1969:125). As mass production increased, the transfer-printed decorative style also became widespread (Hume 1969). The abundance of refined pearlware is as to be expected given the prevalence of this type in this time period, specifically one of the most common types of ceramics during the nineteenth century (Bower 2009; Hume 1969:129).

Table 10. Estimated Minimum Number of Ceramic Vessels.

Ceramic type	Count	% of Total
Coarse earthenware	5	13.5
Creamware	6	16.2
Pearlware	12	32.4
Other refined earthenware	3	8.1
Stoneware	7	18.9
Porcelain	4	10.8
Total	37	100%

Analysis from Historical sources

Here, various historical data will be examined for each of the families occupying the Eliason House. According to historical sources presented earlier, William Eliason and his family lived in the house for the longest period of time, followed by Roger Vinton. At least two other officers have been confirmed occupants the house, for shorter periods of time. Historical information pertaining to each of the families will be considered.

Eliason Family

William Eliason, his wife Mary, and their children lived at the Eliason House for approximately two years. According to the 1830 US Census, William and Mary had at least eight black slaves in their household at this time (US Census Bureau 1830). A document fragment found on an auction website, indicates Captain Eliason may have later sold a total of 44 slaves in 1836 to Andrew Jackson, Jr. William died at age 39, survived by his wife Mary and their children.

Background information on William and his family is limited. According to anecdotal information through ancestry research, his father, John Eliason was born around 1762. The 1790 US census indicates that John Eliason was living in Cecil County Maryland, as the head of his household with a total of six white males, three white females, and six slaves (US Census Bureau 1790). Thirty years later, the 1820 census indicates that John's household decreased to twelve, with six white males, three white females, two free colored persons, and one slave. This census also shows three household members were engaged in "manufactures" (US Census Bureau 1820). Records for Georgetown's Merchant Marine, along the DC waterfront, show that John Eliason owned a ship built in 1805 with a 123 ton cargo capacity (Taggart 1908). This implies that John Eliason was involved in both manufacturing and mercantile endeavors. In addition, he was listed among the trustees for two Methodist churches in Maryland (Ferguson 1892:49). All these factors, point to John Eliason being a well established citizen in Cecil, Maryland. He owned several slaves,

owned a ship, and presumably engaged in a mercantile business. Socially, he was clearly respected, and involved in the Maryland Methodist community. Serving as a trustee for two Methodist churches, it appears he was honored and given responsibility from his peers.

Further ancestry research indicates William's great grandfather, Elias, owned farm land and slaves in Cecil County Maryland (Abstracts of Cecil Co. MD Land Records 1732-1753). Elias' father, Cornelius, also held farm land in Cecil County. Land records show Cornelius owned enough land and slaves to divide between his children and wife (Absracts of Cecil Co. MD Land Records 1732-1753). The Eliason family had owned land in Cecil County for at least four generations, suggesting a strong social relationship with the area.

The constant ownership of farm land and numerous slaves, the involvement in mercantilism, and the social status as reflected by church involvement together suggests that the Eliason family was upper middle class.

William's wife, Mary Landon Carter, was born to Landon Carter and Mary Armistead, around 1804-05 in Virginia. The prominent Carter family was one of the First Families of Virginia, established in the colonies by Robert "King" Carter. They owned considerable tracts of land in Virginia, were quite wealthy, and were influential both socially and politically. The family built and owned the estate, Sabine Hall, a mansion and large plantation located in Richmond County Virginia (Carter Family Papers; National Register of Historic Places, Sabine Hall 2007).

The majority of the family's land was in Richmond County. Mary's father, Landon Carter II, was born there in 1757; he was the third owner of Sabine Hall which was passed down from father to son. His father, Robert Wormeley Carter, "was, in many respects, a typical Virginia planter" (Morton 1946:345), and was active in colonial, and later state, politics during the revolutionary period. Robert's father, Colonel Landon Carter, was the first owner of Sabine Hall, which was built for him around 1730. Landon and his brothers inherited 333,000 acres of land from their father Robert "King" Carter when he passed away in 1732 (Carter Family Papers; Morton

1946). According to the National Historic Landmark registry (2007), Sabine Hall was one of the largest plantations in Virginia, and is a prime example of a gentry plantation. At its height it had over 500 slaves working the fields, and produced large quantities of tobacco.

The long-standing affluence of Mary's family, socially and politically, and their economic wealth, indicates they maintained an upper class status for several generations.

Vinton Family

Captain John Vinton stayed in the Eliason House for approximately nine months, during which he corresponded regularly with his family in Rhode Island. During his military assignments, he left his children with his mother - his wife, Lucretia Dutton Parker having died (Vinton 1858:283-284; Massachusetts Town and Vital Records 1620-1988). The observances he makes in letters to his mother lament the lifestyle he was used to as it compared to the Eliason House and Fort Macon (J.R. Vinton letters, 1844). In short, his lifestyle while at the Eliason House was simpler and less lavish. He comments specifically on the lack of society, but concedes the table is furnished and he cannot complain.

When Vinton brought his son to stay for a short time, his son wrote that they retained a few slaves while staying at Fort Macon (J.R. Vinton letters 1844). However, the 1830 and 1840 US Censuses indicate the only members of the Vinton household were free white persons (US Census Bureau 1830; US Census Bureau 1840). Vinton was well-educated, carefully monitored his daughters' education, and supervised his son's during his time at Fort Macon (Vinton 1858; J.R. Vinton letters 1844). Branch (1999) indicates that Vinton hosted society parties at the Eliason House, and took pains to bring his piano with him. After his death, he left a handsome, but not large, estate to his children (Vinton 1858:283). Vinton's extensive education, involvement in 'society', and wealthy estate indicate that he was raised in a upper-middle class or upper class family, and continued the tradition when he left his children well off.

Other occupants

During their assignment at Fort Macon, Christopher Tompkins and James Trapier occupied the Eliason House for a brief time while Mrs. Tompkins was visiting. Both men had attended West Point, and both pursued other occupations following their time in the military.

Tompkins was originally from Virginia. According to Cullum (1868), he returned to Virigina after leaving the military, and worked in iron manufacturing and coal mining. He was listed on the 1850 US Census, as being a 'proprietor of Steel Works', and a farmer, with real estate valued at $20,000 in 1860 (US Census Bureau 1850; US Census Bureau 1860). An earlier census indicated that his father owned at least 110 slaves (US Census Bureau 1830).

Trapier was originally from South Carolina, and also returned to his home state following his resignation from the military. Cullum (1868) notes he became a planter, and according to the 1860 census, owned 35 slave houses and about 81 slaves (US Census Bureau 1860).

Both officers known to have stayed in the Eliason House had left the military by 1848. Their subsequent occupations, property, and known wealth suggest they had sufficient resources to establish their own profitable enterprises.

Military Careers and West Point Academy

Prior to the War of 1812, the US was attempting to create a large army. After a slow beginning, the relatively young US Military Academy at West Point had only graduated 71 cadets to use as commanding officers, and by the outbreak of the war, the total had risen to 89 (Ambrose 1966:38; Forman 1950:34). It was these war preparations that made Congress finally understand the inadequacy of the Academy to educate and prepare military officers. In fully reorganizing the Academy, Congress arranged for an Academic Board and several professorships covering various subjects, including philosophy, mathematics, engineering, and practical military duties (Ambrose

1966:39). The entrance requirements for candidates were outlined as such: "candidates had to be between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one and "well versed" in reading, writing, and arithmetic" (Ambrose 1966:39). According to Ambrose (1966), these requirements were still well below other colleges which emphasized more academic pursuits. The professionalization of military officers was beginning to take hold, and particularly after the War of 1812, it became apparent that the US needed highly trained and effective officers. After the war, in 1815, the superintendents of West Point Military Academy strived to develop a defined system and series of standards for attending, and graduating from the Academy (Forman 1950). Despite these initial efforts of organization during this time, "nearly every cadet... brought with him to the Academy a letter from someone of importance in politics, enjoining the Superintendent to look after the boy and take good care of him" (Ambrose 1966:50).

During these early years of West Point, the Academy was still building its foundation and reputation. Eliason and Vinton graduated during these early years. While not as prestigious as other American colleges during this time, the cadets at West Point Academy tended to be from middle to upper class families. Entrance requirements indicate that cadets have some prior education, although not always strictly adhered to, and according to Ambrose (1966) many arriving cadets came with letters of reference and recommendation from high status individuals.

During the Antebellum years, becoming an officer in the military was increasingly seen as a respectable and viable profession for high-ranking gentlemen (Kemble 1969:22; Higginbotham 1994). "The idea of a high-ranking officer as anything but a gentleman... was not acceptable to the cultivated classes" (Kemble 1969:22).

William Skelton also suggests that the officer corps developed a tradition within middle- and upper-middle-class families (Skelton 1992:158). Similarly, C. Wright Mills (1956) indicates that many Army and Navy officers have come from upper-middle class origins rather than lower- or upper-class. Mills (1956) and Coates (1971) both suggest that professional military men could

improve their social standing through the military, which was easier than through civilian enterprises. As the idea of military service, as an officer, grew to be an acceptable and respected career choice, more middle and upper-middle class men began to choose this path.

Conclusions

Due to the limited temporal and stratigraphic data, and because each family stayed for only a short duration under similar circumstances, the Eliason House data will be considered together as a single household. Without data from established methods of socioeconomic analysis, some basic conclusions can still be drawn. The majority concentration of pearlware suggests the ability to purchase a high quantity of a mainline product. The presence of some porcelain indicates the ability of this household to afford some more expensive wares. However, other factors must be taken into consideration as possible influences. Pearlware and refined earthenware was easily manufactured, and readily available. The prevalence of these ceramics at the Eliason House site may be indicative of the market and location availability. Similarly, we can not conclusively determine if the limited porcelain was due to availability constraints, specifically because this was a frontier site, and removed from any large urban areas. However, based on the ware types, we can conclude that the Eliason House household was middle class.

The Eliason House occupants all came from well-to-do families. Over several generations, their families were well-established and remained moderately wealthy. All attended West Point military academy, and established their careers as military officers. The education requirements, and the social recommendations typical for West Point indicate these officers came from middle or upper-middle class backgrounds. Following their time in the military, most continued on to other occupations with evidence of at least moderate wealth. Taken as a whole, the occupants of the Eliason House were part of the middle or upper-middle class. Further research is required, through both the archaeological and documentary record, to confirm this preliminary conclusion.

Comparison to the Hay House occupants

Considering Dane Magoon's 1998 study as a representative of an Antebellum civilian household, a comparison can be made using the Eliason House as a representative of an Antebellum military household.

Dane Magoon concluded that Robert Hay was "a highly successful member of the middle class" (1998:100). He did not accumulate as much economic wealth as his spending behavior would suggest. Magoon concluded that the archaeological record belied the truth of his actual economic wealth; he experienced a financial downfall, and even had his personal property on sale at a public auction (1998). However, he points out that his social wealth, particularly his involvement in the church and his business and social connections, helped raise Robert Hay's overall status. Magoon cautions that socio-economic status may not be directly reflected through archaeological material (1998). Research must examine the impact that various social and cultural aspects have on the archaeological record, and examine each of those relationships.

Magoon's archaeological methods relied on ceramics to identify socioeconomic status of the Hay house inhabitants (Miller 1980; Spencer-Wood 1987b). This study sought to use the same methods, Miller's CC Index, in order to foster a direct comparison. Unfortunately, due to the lack of appropriate archaeological data associated with the Eliason House, the same methods could not be used. As previously stated for the purposes of comparison, the different Eliason House occupants were considered as a single household. Based on the archaeological and historical information available, the Eliason House occupants were determined to be part of the middle to upper-middle class.

Direct comparison of the artifact assemblages reveals a stark difference in the concentration of artifact groups (Table 14). The Hay House assemblage falls in line with the normative ranges for

the Carolina Artifact Pattern. This comparison further supports the conclusion stated previously that the Eliason House should be considered a frontier site when examining the artifact assemblage.

Table 14.

Artifact Group	Eliason House % of Assemblage	Hay House % of Assemblage
Activities	0.2	6.2
Architecture	84.6	41.7
Arms/Armor	5.3	0.5
Clothing	0.4	1.4
Furniture	0.0	0.1
Kitchen	9.1	47.3
Personal	0.1	0.8
Tobacco Pipes	0.3	1.9

Further comparison of the ceramic artifacts reveals both similarities and differences (Table 15). Refined earthenware is the predominant ware type on both sites, however, the Eliason House displays a much larger proportion of pearlware. Overall, the Hay House ceramics were more evenly spread between these categories. Again, these differences may be explained by the nature of these sites. Additional testing is highly recommended.

Unfortunately, the vessels types were not able to be directly compared due to the incomplete and highly fractured nature of the Eliason House ceramic assemblage. Nonetheless, using these studies as examples, we can conclude that the socioeconomic status of the Hay House inhabitants was similar those who lived at the Eliason House. Beyond this, an direct and more extensive comparison of artifacts and lifestyle could not be made.

Table 15.

Ceramic type	Eliason House % of Total	Hay House % of Total
Coarse earthenware	2.6	11.6
Creamware	3.0	3.8
Pearlware	73.4	39.9
Other refined earthenware	1.1	31.7
Stoneware	15.2	6.2
Porcelain	4.8	6.8
Total	100%	100%

Considerations

When examining these two sites, we must consider several qualities that influence their comparison. These two sites were occupied during the same time period, by single families with small households, and are in the same eastern North Carolina region. Both residential structures were similar in construction - two to three stories, wood frame construction, with a porch and surrounding grounds. These basic factors allow for an effective comparison.

From an archaeological standpoint, these sites also have several basic differences. The residential sites were in different environments, one in a more urban setting, the Hay House being in a well populated town, and the other in what amounts to a frontier site, the Eliason House being isolated on an island and removed from the nearest urban area, Beaufort. In addition to the site locations, the Hay House stood for a much longer time than the Eliason House, and the area has been continually used, existing even today in a very urban area. The Eliason House only stood for a short time, was entirely destroyed, and the site itself has not been actively used by humans since.

Differences also exist in the makeup of these households. The Hay family lived in the same house for over thirty years. On the other hand, the Eliason House saw several families come and go over a shorter period of time. The Hay House represents a single family; despite additions and

losses of family members over the years it can be considered a relatively stable household. Since the makeup of the Eliason 'household' does include several families, although considered as one, it is nonetheless a more dynamic and changing household.

Differences in the data, archaeological and documentary, must also be considered. The Hay House site is more completely excavated than the Eliason House site. We have a clear understanding of the site, its buildings, and the changes it has gone through. The majority of the Eliason House site has yet to be excavated, and the house itself has not been located. A better understanding of the layout of the Eliason House site, including its outbuildings, would aid this comparison. Additionally, the history of the Hay family is extensively documented, whereas documentary evidence for the Eliason family, and other house occupants, is scarce.

Conclusions

These two sites have many similarities that allow direct comparison. Extending these examples as representatives of Antebellum households, the data and conclusions here are suggestive. Data presented indicate that Antebellum military and civilian households are similar in socioeconomic status. However, more examples and data are needed to identify a pattern, and provide a solid and definitive comparison.

Further research is specifically recommended for the Eliason House site. A more complete excavation of the site would help to provide a better representation of the associated artifacts. Additionally, more in depth historical research would add to the understanding of the Eliason House families. In light of this, more examples of military Antebellum households are needed, and more data need to be collected to successfully compare civilian and military socioeconomic status. Identifying patterns, or the absence of patterns, requires more than one or two representative samples. The hope is this work will provide a starting point for future research and help guide efforts to develop a useful comparison of Antebellum households.

Chapter Seven: Future Research

Over the course of this study, data has been examined with intensions of providing conclusions for three research objectives. Archaeological excavations at the Eliason House site during two field seasons have been the basis for the conclusions presented here relating to the location of the main house. These data coupled with historical research also provided a starting point for the analysis of socioeconomic status. Finally, using a previous socioeconomic analysis for the Robert Hay House, this study attempted to provide a comparative look at status for Antebellum military and civilian households.

The conclusions previously discussed are summarized here:

- Eliason House site investigations. Excavations in 2001 and 2011 at Fort Macon have located the Eliason House site. Evidence was found for associated ancillary structures, however, a precise location for the main house has not been identified. Based on the evidence presented here, the null hypothesis, the Eliason House footprint has not been located, is true.

- Eliason House socioeconomic status. Evidence provided in prior chapters, asserts the inhabitants of the Eliason House were of middle to upper-middle class status. Documentary evidence supports the preliminary conclusions based on the limited archaeological data. Subsequent excavations may provide the necessary data to complete this study's intended methods of analysis.

- Comparing Antebellum socioeconomic status. Using the Eliason House as a representative military household, and the Hay House as a representative civilian household, this study compared the socioeconomic status of the two. The Eliason House inhabitants were determined to be of middle to upper-middle class status, and Dane Magoon's study determined the Hay House inhabitants were highly successful middle class (2003). Thus the socioeconomic status of Antebellum military and

civilian households are similar. This makes the null hypothesis for the second goal true; the analysis of socioeconomic status through the artifacts associated with the Eliason House, reflect very a similar status as the contemporary civilian household at the Hay House.

Future research at the Eliason House site is recommended to identify the original location of the main house. Based on these findings, excavations should be concentrated to the south and southeast of the previously excavated areas. A full investigation of the site would not only provide the location of the house, but also provide a better representation of the artifact assemblage. New research would also benefit future excavations of similar sites.

A full excavation of the Eliason House site and artifact assemblage could provide the artifacts necessary to better compare the households and determine the socioeconomic status of those inhabitants. It would serve to test previously used methods of analyzing status through the archaeological record.

Additional examples of both military and civilian residential sites would add to the understanding of socioeconomic status in the Antebellum period. These examples would help highlight patterns and differences between military and civilian households.

In regard to each of the stated project goals, the author hopes this study will provide a starting point for several lines of future inquiry. The conclusions related to the Eliason House site will hopefully add to the understanding of the lives of the engineer of Fort Macon and several commanding officers. This and future research at the Eliason House site may also help to shed light on the emerging social profession of military officers, and provide a better understanding of civilian and military lives during the Antebellum period.

Testing, retesting, and refining archaeological methods and processes is crucial to improving our understanding of people that have come before us, their lives, and how they have influenced the present. Collaboration, examination of previous research, and continual refinement of our scientific methods can help our archaeological community to continue learning, along the way uncovering the stories of past peoples and cultures. The hope is that this author's contribution, however small, will assist future research and add to our understanding of the intriguing stories of these people.

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Appendix A: Artifact Catalog, 2011 Field School, Eliason House

FS#	Group	Class	Material	Type	Variety	Color	Element	Decoration	Count	Weight (g)	Comments
1	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					2	9.1	
1	Architecture	Construction hardwa	iron						1	120.8	pulley? strap? see ske
1	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			2	42.2	
1	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	40				1	98.5	
1	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				1	12.9	
1	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				2	5.0	
1	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						35	172.7	
1	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			11	6.2	some patination
1	Arms/Armor	Cartridge	brass						1	3.6	wood inside cartridge
1	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						3	0.8	
1	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						3	< 0.1	
1	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	< 0.1	
1	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						22	3.0	
1	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						1	< 0.1	burned
1	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						23	158.2	1 tooth included
1	Kitchen	Kitchenware	iron	can					1	414.9	
1	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.7	
1	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		12	29.0	
1	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	light green	body		9	13.9	patinated
1	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	light green	body	embossed	2	11.4	patinated, embossed w
1	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body	embossed	1	1.1	embossed “PA”, 1(2)
1	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	neck		1	62.1	no mold seams, neck f
1	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			base		1	45.7	plate?
1	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	1.1	
1	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue			1	4.0	
1	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body		1	1.7	
1	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	handle		1	9.3	flower design, 1(2)
1	Unknown	Fragment	iron						20	535.6	
1	Unknown	Fragment	brass						2	3.7	
2	Architecture	Construction hardwa	iron	strap hinge					1	247.4	
2	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				1	9.3	
2	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	7				1	8.7	
2	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				2	6.3	
2	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	3.7	

2	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				1	1.8	
2	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				1	2.8	
2	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						30	76.3	
2	Architecture	Nail Fragment	copper						2	4.2	
2	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			28	14.7	some patination
2	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						3	1.0	
2	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						5	0.7	
2	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					3	0.4	
2	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						2	1.2	
2	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						13	43.5	
2	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						72	18.9	
2	Clothing	Button fragment	bone			tan			2	0.6	central holes, fragment
2	Clothing	Button fragment	iron						2	1.0	
2	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.7	some patination
2	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		4	2.5	some patination
2	Stone	Stone	stone			grey			1	53.7	rounded stone
2	Unknown	Fragment	iron						16	41.9	
2	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	2.3	
3	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			32	25.3	some painted green
3	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				2	9.3	
3	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	4				1	5.2	
3	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	4				1	3.3	
3	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				4	7.9	
3	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				2	3.8	
3	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				1	2.4	
3	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				3	9.2	
3	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	6				4	21.5	
3	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	7				1	6.4	
3	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				1	9.9	
3	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						79	258.3	
3	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			12	7.0	
3	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	33.4	pulled
3	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						4	1.5	
3	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						1	< 0.1	
3	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					4	0.5	
3	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						12	2.5	

3	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						15	34.2	
3	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	brown	body		1	1.5	
3	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	amber	body		1	0.8	
3	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		7	25.7	some patination
3	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	light green	body		3	12.7	
3	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware	ginger beer			body		3	17.2	
3	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	creamware			body		1	1.9	
3	Personal	Ring	bone			grey & white			1	1.6	ring fragment
3	Unknown	Fragment	iron						28	33.9	
4	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	12				1	16.5	
4	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	9				2	21.6	
4	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	7				1	8.8	
4	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				1	4.5	
4	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				2	5.8	
4	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	1.8	
4	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				3	3.9	
4	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	4				1	5.5	
4	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				1	3.4	
4	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						23	85.0	
4	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			6	3.6	
4	Biological	Faunal	UID bone			black & grey			3	1.2	burned
4	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					3	0.8	
4	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						8	2.5	
4	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		4	6.0	
4	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		2	9.5	patinated
4	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	amber	body		1	0.1	patinated
4	Unknown	Fragment	lead						3	23.0	
4	Unknown	Fragment	iron						16	18.0	
5	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			7	66.1	some evidence of burn
5	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	30				1	34.7	
5	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	20				1	26.1	
5	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	12				1	13.9	
5	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	9				1	10.6	
5	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	3.0	
5	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						47	185.7	
5	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			11	9.7	

5	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						2	0.6	
5	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	2 vertebrae					3	0.6	
5	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						2	1.4	
5	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		4	6.6	
5	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	light green	body		11	25.8	patinated
5	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	light green	rim		1	21.5	patinated
5	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware		salt-glazed	grey	body		1	7.0	
5	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	creamware			body		1	0.4	
5	Personal	Comb	brass						1	5.6	7.5 cm length, 1.8 cm v
5	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	3.2	
5	Unknown	Fragment	iron						5	27.1	
6	Architecture	Construction hardwa	iron	S hook					1	166.3	15.6 cm length, 6.9-5.5
6	Architecture	Construction hardwa	iron						1	169.7	hook shaped fragment,
6	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	7				1	5.1	
6	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	6				1	4.5	
6	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				2	5.3	
6	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				2	2.6	
6	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				1	3.7	
6	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						30	90.7	
6	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			7	3.7	
6	Architecture	Spike	iron						2	191.5	19.4 cm & 18.6 cm leng
6	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						4	1.3	
6	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						1	0.2	
6	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						6	1.9	burned
6	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	jaw					1	0.3	
6	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						8	3.2	
6	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		4	10.4	some patination
6	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless			1	3.3	portion of embossed re
6	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware			grey	body		1	0.7	colorless glaze exterior
6	Unknown	Fragment	lead						2	14.4	
6	Unknown	Fragment	iron						5	16.2	
7	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				3	7.1	
7	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				1	1.7	
7	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	4				1	5.0	
7	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						48	143.2	
7	Architecture	Nail Fragment	copper						1	1.9	

7	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			20	10.6	
7	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						2	0.6	
7	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						2	0.4	
7	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						1	0.5	
7	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	1 jaw, 1 vertebra					2	1.0	
7	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						27	7.5	
7	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		8	18.5	some patination
7	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		2	1.3	patinated
7	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware			grey	body		1	1.7	colorless glaze exterior
7	Unknown	Fragment	iron						20	30.0	
8	Activities	Charcoal	carbon						1	0.5	
8	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						1	40.5	burned
8	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			1	18.3	
8	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	6				1	4.1	
8	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				1	3.6	
8	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				2	5.5	
8	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				3	7.9	
8	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						21	49.1	
8	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			20	8.1	
8	Architecture	Spike	iron						1	111.5	15.1 cm length, 1 cm w
8	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						1	0.1	
8	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						1	0.2	
8	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.3	
8	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						8	0.8	
8	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						16	28.6	
8	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		4	28.2	
8	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless			1	1.9	patinated
8	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	neck		1	70.1	no mold seams, neck f
8	Unknown	Fragment	iron						3	2.5	
9	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	9				1	11.0	
9	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						7	28.2	
9	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			5	3.4	
9	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.4	
9	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					3	0.2	
9	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						3	< 0.1	
9	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		4	2.3	

9	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	1.6	patinated
9	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware	salt-glazed		grey	body		1	3.0	colorless glaze exterior
9	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin			tan	bowl	raised pattern	1	1.0	blackened interior, rais
10	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	16				1	13.0	
10	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				1	3.3	
10	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	2.2	
10	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				3	13.9	
10	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						20	83.7	
10	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	31.6	faint etches in top
10	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						1	< 0.1	
10	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						2	2.7	
10	Biological	Shell	shell	oyster					6	254.6	feature 1 shell sample
10	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	1.0	
10	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware	salt-glazed		grey	body		1	3.7	colorless glaze exterior
10	Unknown	Fragment	iron						5	26.9	
11	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				1	8.9	
11	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						7	18.2	
11	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			3	0.4	
11	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						10	8.7	
11	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						5	0.6	
11	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		5	4.0	
12	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			7	41.6	yellow/green painted
12	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	16				1	18.5	
12	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				1	3.8	
12	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	2.0	
12	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				1	3.5	
12	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						22	67.1	
12	Architecture	Nail Fragment	copper						2	3.2	
12	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			26	25.7	some patination
12	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	32.3	
12	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						1	< 0.1	
12	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						8	11.4	
12	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						21	5.1	
12	Clothing	Shoe	leather			brown			1	3.5	2 parallel rows of staple
12	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		3	2.0	some patination
12	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	unknown				hand-painted	1	1.1	burned

12	Unknown	Fragment	lead						3	17.1	
12	Unknown	Fragment	iron						4	14.2	
12	Unknown	Fragment	brass						1	0.4	
13	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				1	8.0	
13	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				3	5.4	
13	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				1	1.1	
13	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				2	8.7	
13	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	4				1	5.4	
13	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						51	191.8	
13	Architecture	Nail Fragment	copper						1	1.6	
13	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			9	3.8	some patination
13	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						19	9.3	
13	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	0.3	
13	Biological	Shell	shell	oyster					1	29.8	iron attached to oyster
13	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		8	18.9	
13	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	rim		1	0.6	
13	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	1.6	
13	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware					1	0.2	
13	Unknown	Fragment	iron						10	22.8	
14	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	12				1	10.8	
14	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				2	6.6	
14	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				1	1.8	
14	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	4				2	9.7	
14	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				3	10.6	
14	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						32	126.0	
14	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			14	12.9	some patination
14	Architecture	Spike	iron						2	169.5	13 cm length
14	Architecture	Spike	iron						1	95.2	16.3 cm length
14	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						3	0.9	
14	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						3	0.3	
14	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						1	< 0.1	
14	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.1	
14	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						1	1.3	burned
14	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						7	0.8	
14	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						10	10.7	
14	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.3	

14	Unknown	Fragment	iron						30	37.1	
15	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					1	23.2	
15	Architecture	Construction hardwa	iron	E shaped hinge					1	39.9	10 cm length, 3.6 cm w
15	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			4	22.1	
15	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						17	53.0	
15	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			3	1.1	
15	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						2	0.8	
15	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						1	0.3	
15	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						8	11.2	
15	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						14	2.2	
15	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		4	12.6	
15	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.4	
15	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	creamware			body		1	0.5	
15	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin			white	stem	raised ridge	1	2.6	5/64” bore, raised ridge
15	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	1.4	
15	Unknown	Fragment	chert			tan			1	0.7	
16	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			27	117.3	some yellow/green pai
16	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	12				1	12.3	
16	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	6				2	11.1	
16	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				2	7.9	
16	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				1	3.5	
16	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	2.7	
16	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				1	1.9	
16	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				1	4.0	
16	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						66	200.0	
16	Architecture	Nail Fragment	copper						1	1.6	
16	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			40	16.1	
16	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	33.8	
16	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						3	0.9	
16	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						4	0.5	
16	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					6	2.1	
16	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						36	6.8	
16	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						56	126.6	
16	Clothing	Shoe	leather						1	16.4	2 parallel rows of staple
16	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		6	11.0	
16	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		3	3.1	some patination

16	Unknown	Fragment	iron						24	29.1	
17	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				1	10.7	
17	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				1	8.7	
17	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	7				1	10.0	
17	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	6				1	8.1	
17	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				3	8.6	
17	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				5	12.3	
17	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				1	1.7	
17	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						80	381.3	
17	Architecture	Nail Fragment	copper						2	4.8	
17	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			7	2.3	some patination
17	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						2	0.6	
17	Arms/Armor	Shot	iron	cannister shot					1	494.0	5 cm diameter
17	Arms/Armor	Shot	iron						1	729.2	12 cm diameter, 3.7 cn
17	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					3	0.3	
17	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						1	0.2	
17	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						14	10.3	
17	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		4	3.9	
17	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light blue	base	indentation	1	9.1	some patination
17	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	rim		2	7.5	mendable
17	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	0.6	
17	Unknown	Fragment	lead						4	23.6	
17	Unknown	Fragment	iron						17	15.7	
17	Unknown	Fragment	unidentified						4	8.0	
18	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	9				1	11.4	
18	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				2	5.7	
18	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				2	8.4	
18	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						59	256.4	
18	Architecture	Nail Fragment	copper						1	1.5	
18	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			7	1.8	patinated
18	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						3	1.0	
18	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						1	0.1	
18	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						16	20.8	
18	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					7	0.9	
18	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						19	2.5	
18	Kitchen	Shard	glass	UID					1	3.2	severely patinated

18	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		3	5.5	
18	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		5	5.2	
18	Unknown	Fragment	lead						3	9.2	
18	Unknown	Fragment	iron						5	1.6	
19	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				1	5.1	
19	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				1	3.3	
19	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				3	7.7	
19	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				3	11.5	
19	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						85	308.7	
19	Architecture	Nail Fragment	copper						1	1.2	
19	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			15	7.4	
19	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	32.3	pulled
19	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						4	1.5	
19	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						14	37.0	
19	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.4	
19	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						20	2.6	
19	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		3	13.6	patinated
19	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light blue/gre	body		1	0.1	
19	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.7	patinated
19	Kitchen	Shard	glass	UID					1	4.5	severely patinated
19	Unknown	Fragment	unidentified			grey & red			3	5.7	fired?
19	Unknown	Fragment	iron						15	53.3	
20	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			3	65.6	
20	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	9				1	9.6	
20	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				1	3.0	
20	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				2	5.6	
20	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				6	13.8	
20	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				1	1.6	
20	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						107	311.2	
20	Architecture	Nail Fragment	copper						1	1.1	
20	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			17	10.1	some patination
20	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					2	59.1	1 pulled, 1 possibly car
20	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						9	3.1	
20	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						5	0.7	
20	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						6	< 0.1	
20	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						4	1.4	burned

20	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae, jaw					13	1.4	11 vertebrae, 1 jaw
20	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						27	2.4	
20	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						47	155.2	
20	Clothing	Button fragment	wood			black			1	0.4	central holes
20	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	brown	body	ribbed	1	5.5	patinated
20	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	brown	body		1	0.4	
20	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		9	7.4	some patination
20	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		14	21.0	patinated
20	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	hand-painted	1	2.9	
20	Unknown	Fragment	lead						3	2.9	
20	Unknown	Fragment	iron						50	63.9	
21	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						5	8.8	
21	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			2	0.3	
21	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.3	
21	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						5	1.4	
21	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		4	8.6	
22	Activities	Storage	iron	barrel band fragment					1	81.3	~38 cm diameter, 2.8 c
22	Activities	Storage	iron	barrel band fragment					3		2.8 cm wide
23	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			56	311.0	some painted green
23	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				1	10.2	
23	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				3	10.9	
23	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				1	3.5	
23	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	2.8	
23	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	4				1	4.8	
23	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						60	257.9	
23	Architecture	Nail Fragment	copper						3	8.5	
23	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			41	14.0	some patination
23	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.4	
23	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						2	< 0.1	
23	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						26	4.4	
23	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						55	97.1	
23	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					4	1.2	
23	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone	tooth					1	19.7	large tooth
23	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		5	5.8	
23	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	brown	body		1	0.5	
23	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	blue	body		1	0.4	

23	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		7	5.1	some patination
23	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin			tan	stem	carved/stamp	1	3.4	5/64” bore, carved tree
23	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	2.1	
23	Unknown	Fragment	iron						4	1.1	
24	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						27	84.7	
24	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			5	1.9	some patination
24	Arms/Armor	Friction Primer fragm	brass						4	2.3	
24	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						13	7.1	
24	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.3	
24	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						1	1.4	burned
24	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						11	0.3	
24	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	1.0	
24	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		1	4.4	severely patinated
24	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.5	some patination
24	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin			tan	stem		1	1.9	6/64” bore
24	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	0.9	
25	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	16				1	16.0	
25	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						11	23.0	
25	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			7	1.6	
25	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						2	0.8	
25	Biological	Faunal	crab claw			white			1	< 0.1	
25	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						10	0.4	
25	Biological	Faunal	UID bone	tooth					1	2.9	
25	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						10	0.7	
25	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	1.3	
25	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container				1	1.2	severely patinated
25	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	hand-painted	1	0.5	
25	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	0.9	
25	Unknown	Fragment	iron						3	1.1	
26	Architecture	Bricketage	Brick						1	36.3	burned
26	Architecture	Bricketage	Brick						4	3.2	
26	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			2	10.3	1 with green paint
26	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						22	37.8	
26	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			9	5.5	some patination, iron re
26	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						2	< 0.1	
26	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					3	0.3	

26	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						9	14.8	
26	Clothing	Button	glass			white			1	0.3	4 holes center
26	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		3	1.2	
26	Unknown	Fragment	iron						3	1.3	
27	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						8	13.0	
27	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			1	0.2	
27	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.4	
27	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						10	65.6	
27	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container				1	1.8	severely patinated
27	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	1.6	
28	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			76	395.6	green paint
28	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				1	10.8	
28	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	9				1	9.5	
28	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				2	16.6	
28	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				4	12.0	
28	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				2	3.9	
28	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				3	4.2	
28	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				1	3.3	
28	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						54	176.1	
28	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			52	21.1	some patination
28	Arms/Armor	Bullet casing	brass						1	1.2	7mm diameter
28	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.4	
28	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						2	< 0.1	
28	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					16	2.1	
28	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						1	1.3	burned
28	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						3	< 0.1	
28	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						46	4.2	
28	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						57	119.5	
28	Biological	Shell	shell			white			1	1.9	
28	Clothing	Button fragment	brass					“TREBLE GIL	1	0.9	2-piece shank, back st
28	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		6	3.1	
28	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		4	1.0	some patination
28	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		2	0.4	patinated
28	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	color	rim		1	0.9	patinated
28	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware			white	rim	scalloped edg	1	2.7	burned
28	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin			tan	stem		1	1.4	5/64” bore

28	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	15.4	
28	Unknown	Fragment	iron						9	4.6	
29	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	2.0	
29	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				1	2.5	
29	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						16	59.5	
29	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			7	4.0	some patination
29	Architecture	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless			1	< 0.1	
29	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						3	0.9	
29	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						6	32.5	
29	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	0.3	
29	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body	“T”	1	1.1	possible A before the T
29	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green			1	2.0	patinated
29	Stone	Stone	stone			tan			1	12.4	
29	Unknown	Fragment	iron						4	4.4	
30	Activities	Tools	brass	wire					1	71.4	long thin cylindrical wir
30	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						1	0.3	
30	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				1	8.5	
30	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				1	2.5	
30	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				3	8.6	
30	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						54	213.3	
30	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			38	19.6	some patination
30	Architecture	Spike	iron						1	90.3	15.2 cm L, 2 cm x 1.5 c
30	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.3	
30	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						2	0.2	
30	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						5	< 0.1	
30	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.5	
30	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						43	3.5	
30	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						51	130.8	
30	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						7	2.2	
30	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	1.0	
30	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	brown	body		1	0.5	
30	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		3	0.8	patinated
30	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	rim		1	0.9	some patination
30	Unknown	Fragment	copper	circular ring					1	18.1	0.5 cm h, 2.3 cm diame
30	Unknown	Fragment	iron						5	3.4	
31	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						29	116.1	

31	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			12	6.2	some patination
31	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	32.2	
31	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						4	1.2	
31	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					1	0.2	
31	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone	1 large vertebra					19	70.9	
31	Biological	Shell	shell						2	23.6	pitted
31	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	1.9	patinated
31	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	brown	body		1	2.3	some patination
31	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	4.7	some patination
31	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	creamware		blue	body	hand-painted	1	1.3	partly burned, flower d
31	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin			tan	stem	carved line pa	1	3.5	near base, part of leg s
31	Unknown	Fragment	iron						14	25.5	
31	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	2.6	
32	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			4	19.5	some painted green
32	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster						13	53.3	burned
32	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				3	8.5	
32	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				2	4.8	
32	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						37	119.5	
32	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			60	22.0	some patination
32	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						4	1.7	
32	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone	1 vertebra					49	64.7	
32	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						11	1.1	
32	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	< 0.1	
32	Biological	Faunal	UID bone	tooth					1	1.3	molar fragment, 1.1 cm
32	Biological	Shell	shell	coral					1	20.7	
32	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved					1	3.0	severely patinated
32	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		5	6.4	some patination
32	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		2	1.6	patinated
32	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	whiteware			body		2	1.0	
32	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	hand-painted	2	2.4	flower and line design
32	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	hand-painted	1	0.5	
32	Stone	Stone	stone	smooth pebble					2	1.0	
32	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	19.7	
32	Unknown	Fragment	brass						1	1.0	circular shaped
32	Unknown	Fragment	iron						6	10.4	
33	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					2	2.0	

33	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			17	95.3	some painted green
33	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	12				1	14.6	
33	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				2	19.7	
33	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				2	15.4	
33	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	6				1	4.1	
33	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				2	4.8	
33	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						76	263.9	
33	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			50	26.5	some patination
33	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	32.3	
33	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						3	1.2	
33	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						4	0.3	
33	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						4	< 0.1	
33	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						60	66.9	
33	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					12	1.5	
33	Biological	Faunal	UID bone			black & white			2	1.2	burned
33	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						19	1.9	
33	Clothing	Button	rubber		Goodyear	black		“N.R. Co. GO	1	1.1	2 holes center, 0.5 cm
33	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		11	31.4	some patination
33	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		2	0.9	patinated
33	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	blue	body		1	0.2	
33	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	hand-painted	1	2.2	
33	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		green	body	hand-painted	1	0.5	
33	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	hand-painted	1	0.4	
33	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	14.2	
33	Unknown	Fragment	iron						12	7.5	
34	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						5	16.3	
34	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	< 0.1	
35	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			22	12.9	some evidence of burn
35	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						57	190.8	
35	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			37	17.3	some patination
35	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	32.4	
35	Arms/Armor	Bullet casing	brass						1	0.6	0.6 cm diameter, 1 cm
35	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						7	2.4	
35	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						8	1.4	
35	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						3	< 0.1	
35	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	2 jaw, 6 vertebrae					8	0.7	

35	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						12	1.0	
35	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						21	28.9	
35	Clothing	Eye Hook	brass						1	0.1	
35	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	rim		1	3.1	
35	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	brown	rim		1	1.6	patinated
35	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		4	11.0	severely patinated
35	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		2	1.3	patinated
35	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			base		1	3.6	
35	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		2	1.2	
35	Unknown	Fragment	iron						27	42.7	
35	Unknown	Fragment	lead						2	28.3	
36	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster						2	7.4	burned
36	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			1	20.0	painted green
36	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	40				1	81.2	
36	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				1	3.5	
36	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				2	5.4	
36	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				3	7.0	
36	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	4				1	5.4	
36	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						115	354.9	
36	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			167	67.2	some patination
36	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	33.6	
36	Arms/Armor	Bullet casing	brass						1	0.6	0.6 cm diameter, 1 cm
36	Arms/Armor	Friction Primer fragm	brass						6	5.0	(makes 2 primers)
36	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						3	1.0	
36	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						1	< 0.1	
36	Biological	Faunal	UID bone			white			2	1.2	burned
36	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					34	7.9	
36	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						107	23.9	
36	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone	1 jaw with 2 teeth attached					193	424.8	
36	Clothing	Button	copper						1	0.3	4 holes backside, 1 cm
36	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		5	14.8	
36	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	brown	body		2	5.1	patinated
36	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		4	11.8	1 beveled, patinated
36	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	blue	body		1	0.8	
36	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	base	beveled	1	8.0	
36	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	creamware		blue & red	rim	hand-painted	1	0.4	blue stripe exterior, blu

36	Kitchen	Sherd	porcelain			green & brow	body	hand-painted	1	0.1	
36	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	creamware		blue	body	hand-painted	1	0.1	
36	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	0.7	
36	Unknown	Fragment	iron						20	23.1	
36	Unknown	Fragment	copper						2	0.9	cylindrical
36	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	37.7	disc shaped, 8 cm diar
37	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						1	0.4	
37	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			1	0.4	
37	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						3	0.2	
37	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		1	1.2	patinated
37	Unknown	Fragment	iron						5	9.7	
38	Activities	Charcoal	carbon						1	3.7	
38	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			1	1.5	
38	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				1	14.8	
38	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				1	1.8	
38	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						18	70.3	
38	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			11	17.8	
38	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						16	9.3	
38	Unknown	Fragment	iron						19	33.8	
39	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			2	24.4	some painted green
39	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				2	5.2	
39	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						43	134.4	
39	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			44	16.2	some patination
39	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.4	
39	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						1	0.2	
39	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						12	1.4	
39	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					10	1.4	
39	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone	jaw bone with 3 teeth					1	< 0.1	
39	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						1	0.3	
39	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						39	53.2	
39	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	3.7	
39	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		2	1.6	some patination
39	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved					1	3.9	severely patinated
39	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	creamware			rim		1	3.1	
39	Stone	Stone	stone	granite					1	1,848.0	
39	Unknown	Fragment	iron						16	71.6	

39	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	4.0	
39	Unknown	Fragment	lead	ball					1	3.3	0.8 cm diameter
39	Unknown	Fragment	brass						1	0.8	0.5 cm diameter, cylinc
40	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			49	29.2	some brick residue
40	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						37	106.9	
40	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			14	12.2	
40	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	30.4	carved or marked
40	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						5	1.9	
40	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						9	1.2	
40	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					3	0.8	
40	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						1	< 0.1	
40	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						9	0.7	
40	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						22	95.0	1 large long bone
40	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	1.9	
40	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		2	1.4	some patination
40	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	creamware		brown	body	transfer-printe	1	1.1	
40	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			base		1	7.5	multifaceted
40	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware	salt-glazed			base		1	32.3	
40	Unknown	Fragment	lead						5	23.2	
40	Unknown	Fragment	iron						14	72.1	
41	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				2	4.7	
41	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	6				1	4.7	
41	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						34	91.6	
41	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			31	12.5	
41	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						3	0.9	
41	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					3	0.8	
41	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						2	0.6	
41	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						13	1.8	
41	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						68	174.3	
41	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		4	2.4	some patination
41	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		2	4.2	little patination
41	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue & brown	rim	hand-painted	1	1.1	stripe pattern
41	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	hand-painted	2	1.5	
41	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	2.6	
41	Unknown	Fragment	iron						16	33.4	
42	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	3.0	

42	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						17	57.4	
42	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			16	8.3	
42	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						1	< 0.1	
42	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	1 jaw, 2 vertebrae					3	0.4	
42	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						7	0.8	
42	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						1	< 0.1	
42	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						14	38.5	
42	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	brown	body		1	1.8	
42	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	blue	body		1	1.0	
42	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	0.6	
43	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			1	264.3	with attached brick res
43	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						14	22.6	
43	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			14	4.0	some patination
43	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.2	
43	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						25	65.3	
43	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						9	0.7	
43	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						2	< 0.1	
43	Kitchen	Kitchenware	iron	can					1	267.0	7.5 cm diameter
43	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		8	8.1	
43	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware			brown	body		1	0.6	brown glaze interior, ta
43	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	creamware			rim		1	1.4	
43	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware			brown	body		1	0.4	
44	Activities	Charcoal	carbon						1	0.8	
44	Architecture	Construction hardwa	iron	UID					1	94.1	11.4 cm length
44	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				1	6.1	
44	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	6				1	7.2	
44	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				1	2.9	
44	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	2.2	
44	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						27	85.6	
44	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			98	33.3	
44	Architecture	Spike	iron						1	111.2	square, 16.5 cm length
44	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	33.2	
44	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					4	1.3	
44	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						1	0.5	
44	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						4	0.6	
44	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						80	150.3	

44	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	1.6	
44	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		1	1.3	
44	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		4	1.7	some patination
44	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			handle		1	4.2	
44	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	base	transfer-printe	1	1.1	
44	Kitchen	Sherd	earthenware	red-bodied lead-glazed			body		1	0.2	
44	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	3	1.6	
44	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue & green	body	hand-painted	1	0.5	burned
44	Stone	Stone	stone			dark grey			1	3.0	
44	Unknown	Fragment	lead						2	64.7	
44	Unknown	Fragment	iron						5	10.2	
45	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						24	66.8	
45	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			13	6.1	
45	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						2	0.6	
45	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						2	< 0.1	
45	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						8	0.5	
45	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						16	57.1	
45	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						1	2.6	burned
45	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.7	
45	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	amber	body	ribbed	1	0.7	patinated
45	Stone	Stone	stone	granite					1	2,348.1	
45	Unknown	Fragment	iron						13	5.3	
46	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						1	1.4	
46	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			1	1.2	
46	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			black & white			1	17.1	burned
46	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	9				1	8.5	
46	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				1	9.0	
46	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				2	9.6	
46	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	1.9	
46	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				1	3.1	
46	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						35	141.8	
46	Architecture	Screw Fragment	iron						1	3.1	
46	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			28	13.6	some patination
46	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.5	
46	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						2	0.5	
46	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						3	< 0.1	

46	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						32	19.6	
46	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						10	0.4	
46	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					7	1.0	
46	Clothing	Button	glass			white			1		4 holes center, 1.1 cm
46	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.4	
46	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		3	4.5	
46	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	case bottle	light green	base	molded	1	114.5	patinated, base 9 cm x
46	Unknown	Fragment	iron						12	5.5	
46	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	1.3	
47	Architecture	Construction hardwa	iron	rectangular-flat					1	62.7	2.5 cm wide, 19.5 cm l
47	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			1	4.6	
47	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				2	4.5	
47	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						24	75.2	
47	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			17	7.4	
47	Architecture	Spike	iron						1	212.5	cylindrical, 17.5 cm len
47	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						1	< 0.1	
47	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						15	16.7	
47	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.1	
47	Unknown	Fragment	iron						13	81.9	
48	Architecture	Fragment	wood			green			5	0.7	green paint
48	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			11	53.5	
48	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						8	35.6	
48	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			26	7.1	
48	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						24	28.1	
48	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	0.2	
48	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						1	0.4	burned
48	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						15	1.0	
48	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		4	10.6	
48	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthenware			brown	body		1	< 0.1	brown glaze, tan paste
48	Unknown	Fragment	iron						4	19.9	
49	Activities	Tools	brass	wire					1	9.3	0.4 cm diameter
49	Architecture	Construction hardwa	iron	UID					1	78.1	11 cm length
49	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						27	96.0	
49	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			80	27.9	some patination
49	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.2	
49	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						2	0.4	

49	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						103	171.8	
49	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						32	3.1	
49	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					9	1.9	
49	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body	embossed let	1	3.5	embossed letters poss
49	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless			1	0.1	
49	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		green	body	hand-painted	1	0.3	
49	Unknown	Fragment	iron						7	4.5	
50	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					1	11.2	
50	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			2	14.0	painted green
50	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						15	36.5	
50	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			24	8.3	some patination
50	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.5	
50	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						3	< 0.1	
50	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	< 0.1	
50	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						16	1.3	
50	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						9	13.3	
50	Unknown	Fragment	iron						4	2.4	
50	Unknown	Fragment	wood			tan			1	< 0.1	
51	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				2	5.0	
51	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						8	41.3	
51	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			12	4.1	
51	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.4	
51	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					4	0.8	
51	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						12	1.4	
51	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						27	69.0	
51	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.4	
51	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.9	
51	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	1.2	
51	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	29.5	
51	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	2.6	
52	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						1	1.1	
52	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			1	0.4	
52	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	9				1	7.8	
52	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				1	7.5	
52	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	6				1	3.6	
52	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				2	7.1	

52	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				1	2.1	
52	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						59	188.0	
52	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			58	27.1	some patination
52	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					2	65.3	
52	Arms/Armor	Friction Primer fragm	brass						1	1.2	
52	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						2	0.5	
52	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						2	0.3	
52	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						6	< 0.1	
52	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					17	3.0	
52	Biological	Faunal	UID bone			grey & white			6	6.9	burned
52	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						39	3.5	
52	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						112	194.4	
52	Clothing	Button	wood						1	0.8	4 holes center, 1.8 cm
52	Furniture	Hardware	iron	drawer pull					1	48.0	14.4 cm full L, 7 cm L,
52	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body	embossed let	1	2.7	patinated, “ML”
52	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		2	1.2	patinated
52	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	amber	body		1	0.5	
52	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	1.0	
52	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		2	0.9	
52	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue & green	body	hand-painted	1	0.3	burned
52	Stone	Stone	stone			grey			1	6.7	with some mortar attac
52	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	18.1	
52	Unknown	Fragment	iron						28	33.2	
53	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	with mortar					1	160.5	with white mortar attac
53	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					1	1.7	
53	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			15	155.5	green and yellowish pa
53	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	20				1	24.1	
53	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						18	44.9	
53	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			104	31.2	some patination
53	Arms/Armor	Friction Primer fragm	brass						2	1.4	
53	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						24	1.6	
53	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	14 vertebrae					15	3.3	
53	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						2	3.3	burned
53	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						4	0.6	
53	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						118	245.4	
53	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						1	< 0.1	

53	Biological	Shell	shell	coral					2	17.1	
53	Biological	Shell	shell						1	1.8	spiral shaped
53	Clothing	Button fragment	wood			tan			1	0.3	at least 2 holes center
53	Clothing	Rivet	brass	with leather					1	0.3	0.5 cm diameter
53	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		5	3.4	
53	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	light green	rim		1	3.1	2.1 cm diameter, 0.4 cr
53	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	whiteware			rim		1	5.2	
53	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			handle		1	4.6	
53	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	base	transfer-printe	1	4.2	
53	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	3	0.7	
53	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim		1	0.3	
53	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin				stem		2	2.1	5/64” bore
53	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	2.2	
53	Unknown	Fragment	wood						1	8.8	burned
53	Unknown	Fragment	iron						10	56.8	
54	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	with mortar					1	199.8	
54	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster						10	9.5	
54	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						38	189.3	
54	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			29	19.2	
54	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						2	< 0.1	
54	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					6	0.7	
54	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						32	71.9	
54	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.5	
54	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light blue	body		1	3.2	
54	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		2	2.3	some patination
54	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	transfer-printe	1	1.1	
54	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	1.1	
54	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	19.2	
54	Unknown	Fragment	iron						5	3.9	
55	Architecture	Fragment	wood			green			1	6.8	green paint, 11 cm L, 0
55	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			8	24.1	one with green paint
55	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				1	1.3	
55	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						51	171.1	
55	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			211	84.7	
55	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	33.6	
55	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						6	1.9	

55	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						3	0.2	
55	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						185	256.9	256
55	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						2	0.6	
55	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	1 jaw, 36 vertebrae					41		
55	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						2	0.4	burned
55	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						96	10.5	
55	Clothing	Button	brass	uniform button				eagle front, le	1	3.8	eagle with olive branch
55	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		5	6.8	patinated
55	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	amber	body		1	< 0.1	
55	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless			3	0.6	some patination
55	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware	salt-glazed		grey			1	1.9	grey body, colorless sa
55	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	3	2.3	
55	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	0.3	
55	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue & red	body	hand-painted	1	0.7	
55	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin				stem		1	0.6	5/64” bore
55	Unknown	Fragment	iron						22	64.0	
55	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	5.1	
56	Unknown	Fragment	wood						1	0.5	
57	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						1	< 0.1	
58	Activities	Charcoal	carbon			black			1	0.4	
58	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						8	37.4	
58	Architecture	Fragment	wood			green			2	< 0.1	green paint
58	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			2	212.7	
58	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	2.5	
58	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						10	21.5	
58	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			44	17.6	
58	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					6	1.3	
58	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						25	24.7	
58	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						7	1.0	
58	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.3	some patination
58	Unknown	Fragment	iron						6	49.7	
58	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	76.7	check-mark shaped, 1
59	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			1	0.3	
60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
61	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						4	4.0	
61	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			8	2.2	some patination

61	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	0.6	
61	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						3	< 0.1	
61	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						3	2.6	
61	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.3	severely patinated
62	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster						3	50.4	
62	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						1	0.3	
62	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	base	embossed let	1		“SS WORK” letters
62	Unknown	Fragment	iron						41	106.6	
63	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						17	116.8	
63	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			36	17.4	
63	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					2	66.2	one with teeth marks o
63	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						4	0.6	
63	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						2	0.3	
63	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	0.1	
63	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						17	100.4	
63	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	3.7	
63	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	16.6	appears black
63	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.8	
63	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	transfer-printe	1	0.3	raised dot pattern near
63	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			rim	scalloped edg	1	4.3	late - very white per Ew
63	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware	salt-glazed		grey & brown	body		1	21.6	grey body colorless gla
63	Unknown	Fragment	iron	rectangular					1	16.9	2.5 cm W, 6.4 cm L, ba
64	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						6	51.8	
64	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			12	8.5	
64	Architecture	Spike	iron						1	85.6	
64	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						10	0.8	
64	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.3	
64	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						7	10.1	
64	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	0.3	
64	Unknown	Fragment	iron						5	2.8	
65	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					2	781.0	
65	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			3	4.3	green paint
65	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						7	13.7	
65	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			40	30.3	
65	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	< 0.1	burned
65	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						18	74.4	

65	Clothing	Button	Brass	cuff button				eagle front	1	2.0	eagle with olive branch
65	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	2.0	
65	Kitchen	Sherd	earthenware	red-bodied lead-glazed			body		1	1.0	
65	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	0.7	
65	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	UID		purple	body	transfer-printe	1	0.9	
65	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware			brown	body		1	143.5	
65	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	2.9	
65	Unknown	Fragment	iron						3	6.6	
66	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					1	0.1	
66	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						2	4.0	
66	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			68	24.1	
66	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	1 jaw, 1 vertebra					2	0.1	
66	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						6	0.9	
66	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						32	26.7	
66	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		6	9.0	
66	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			rim		1	0.6	
66	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin				base	decorated ext	1	3.3	
66	Unknown	Fragment	iron						5	4.2	
67	Activities	Coal	carbon						1	4.4	
67	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			4	87.9	1 with green paint
67	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						7	31.6	
67	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			57	24.4	
67	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						7	0.8	
67	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					3	0.2	
67	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						1	< 0.1	
67	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						34	60.2	
67	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container				1	2.8	severely patinated
67	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light blue	body		1	0.2	
67	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	3.4	
67	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.3	
67	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		brown	rim	transfer-printe	1	0.8	
67	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	2	< 0.1	
67	Unknown	Fragment	iron						7	58.5	
68	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				1	7.9	
68	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						11	27.0	
68	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			18	7.1	

68	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.3	
68	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						2	0.3	
68	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						7	1.2	
68	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.4	
68	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						12	91.2	
68	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin				bowl rim	decorated ext	1	1.1	
68	Unknown	Fragment	iron						6	4.0	
69	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			5	57.8	some painted green, sc
69	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	12				1	9.2	
69	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						4	10.9	
69	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			58	23.9	
69	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						1	0.2	
69	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						47	7.1	
69	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	< 0.1	
69	Biological	faunal	mammal bone						36	88.2	
69	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.2	
69	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		4	3.7	
69	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	light blue	neck		1	12.3	no mold seams, patina
69	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware			brown	body		1	53.6	
69	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	transfer-printe	1	0.6	
69	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	0.5	
69	Unknown	Fragment	iron						2	3.9	
70	Activities	Toys	fired clay	marble		white		painted green	1	8.1	2.2 cm diameter
70	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						4	7.0	
70	Architecture	Fragment	wood						1	< 0.1	painted green
70	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			2	45.4	green paint
70	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				2	3.6	
70	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				2	3.9	
70	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				1	3.4	
70	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						10	21.9	
70	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			90	28.5	
70	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	31.9	
70	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						10	1.0	
70	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					6	1.0	
70	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						81	157.1	
70	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.8	

70	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	scalloped edg	1	22.8	hand-painted blue rim
70	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	creamware			body		1	0.4	
70	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	0.7	
70	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	hand-painted	1	0.4	
70	Unknown	Fragment	lead	ball					1	3.3	0.8 cm diameter
70	Unknown	Fragment	iron	circular disc					1	7.4	0.1 cm thick, 4 cm diar
71	Activities	Charcoal	carbon						2	0.3	
71	Activities	Tools	brass	wire					3	20.7	twisted
71	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						5	4.9	
71	Architecture	Construction hardwa	iron	hook					1	72.1	check-mark shape hoo
71	Architecture	Fragment	wood						3	1.4	painted green
71	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			12	51.3	some painted green
71	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						30	92.7	
71	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			82	31.6	
71	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						15	1.5	
71	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						1	< 0.1	
71	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	5 vertebrae					6	1.5	
71	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						55	77.7	
71	Clothing	Button fragment	brass						1	1.0	1.6 cm diameter, 4 hol
71	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.1	
71	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.4	
71	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	creamware			body		1	0.4	
71	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body		2	3.2	
71	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	hand-painted	1	0.4	
71	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	transfer-printe	1	0.8	
71	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	3	2.0	
71	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	4.0	
71	Unknown	Fragment	iron						28	104.9	
72	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						2	4.9	
72	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			12	6.0	
72	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						13	4.1	
72	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					3	0.6	
72	Unknown	Fragment	iron						5	1.6	
73	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					1	671.9	
73	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			6	5.3	some painted green
73	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster	with brick					2	57.9	

73	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				1	3.2	
73	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						5	15.0	
73	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			92	33.3	some patination
73	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.3	
73	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					5	1.1	
73	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						10	0.8	
73	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						40	122.3	
73	Kitchen	Kitchenware	iron	can					1	364.5	7.4 cm diameter, 11.5 c
73	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		2	0.4	some patination
73	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		10	46.6	
73	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	1.6	
73	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	0.3	
73	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	0.5	
73	Unknown	Fragment	iron						2	96.6	
74	Architecture	Fragment	wood			green			2	1.1	painted green
74	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				2	2.9	
74	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	1.6	
74	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						11	30.5	
74	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			127	52.1	
74	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	31.2	
74	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						1	< 0.1	
74	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						82	151.0	
74	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						25	3.5	
74	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						1	0.3	
74	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	11 vertebrae					12	1.7	
74	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		4	1.0	
74	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		4	7.9	
74	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	3	2.7	
74	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	0.7	
74	Unknown	Fragment	iron						4	9.6	
75	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						4	15.5	
75	Architecture	Construction hardwa	iron	pulley wheel					1	50.0	3.8 cm diameter, 1.8 cr
75	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			6	39.5	painted green
75	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				1	1.5	
75	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	2.7	
75	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						13	29.3	

75	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			63	33.6	
75	Architecture	Spike	iron						1	79.2	19.5 cm length, 0.8 cm
75	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	33.2	
75	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						18	128.9	
75	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.3	
75	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						2	< 0.1	
75	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						1	< 0.1	
75	Clothing	Button	shell	mother of pearl		white			1	0.2	4 holes center, 1 cm di
75	Clothing	Shoe	leather						1	29.9	heel, staples along edg
75	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		3	1.7	some patination
75	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	1.5	
75	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	2	4.4	
75	Unknown	Fragment	iron						5	4.7	
76	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				1	1.2	
76	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						7	23.8	
76	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			29	11.1	
76	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	33.4	
76	Arms/Armor	Parrott fuse	zinc						1	111.5	
76	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						17	27.8	
76	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						21	1.1	
76	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					5	1.7	
76	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						1	< 0.1	
76	Biological	Faunal	shell	whelk		pink & white			1	386.7	top cracked, harvested
76	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	1.5	some patination
76	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	0.2	
76	Personal	Fragment	glass	ampoule		colorless			1	0.4	0.5 cm diameter, pharr
76	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	0.1	
77	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						1	0.9	
77	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			1	4.8	
77	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						4	13.4	
77	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			28	13.5	some patination
77	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						1	0.2	
77	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						2	0.2	
77	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	< 0.1	
77	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						2	0.7	
77	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						2	0.3	

77	Biological	Faunal	UID bone			white			3	< 0.1	burned
77	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone			white			10	2.6	burned
77	Clothing	Button	iron						1	2.0	1.7 cm diameter
77	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.3	
77	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	rim		1	0.8	
77	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		1	1.8	some patination
77	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.6	
77	Stone	Stone	stone	smooth pebble		light tan			1	0.4	
77	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin				stem	lettering on tw	1	3.4	5/64” bore, “CLASCOV
78	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			1	0.1	
78	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						5	28.4	
78	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			8	2.9	
78	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						6	0.2	
78	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						8	5.0	
78	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container				1	1.6	severely patinated
78	Unknown	Fragment	iron						4	0.9	
78	Unknown	Fragment	copper						1	0.5	
79	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						1	3.2	
79	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			13	5.4	some patination
79	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						1	< 0.1	
79	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						3	6.6	
79	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	< 0.1	
79	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	1.5	
80	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			1	30.5	
80	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			9	3.0	
80	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						7	2.5	
80	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	base		1	2.4	
80	Kitchen	Sherd	earthenware	red-bodied lead-glazed			body		1	0.2	
81	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			2	6.1	painted green
81	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				1	13.1	
81	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				1	9.3	
81	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	1.8	
81	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						2	21.3	
81	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			5	1.1	
81	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						4	0.9	
81	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						1	< 0.1	

81	Biological	Faunal	shell						8	1.6	
81	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	< 0.1	
81	Stone	Stone	stone	smooth pebble		grey			3	2.5	
82	Architecture	Bricketage	brick			grey & pink			1	0.4	
82	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			2	8.6	
82	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						2	7.3	
82	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			27	7.6	
82	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						2	0.1	
82	Biological	Faunal	UID bone			white			1	0.6	burned
82	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						5	1.7	
82	Clothing	Button	iron					hashed patter	1	1.1	diameter?
82	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.4	
82	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		3	6.5	
82	Unknown	Fragment	iron						6	4.5	
83	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					1	53.5	glazed on 3 sides
83	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			3	8.1	
83	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						9	31.5	
83	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			95	35.0	
83	Architecture	Spike	iron						1	51.4	
83	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						29	51.2	
83	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						4	0.1	
83	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					6	0.5	
83	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		3	1.0	
83	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.1	patinated
83	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	transfer-printe	1	5.4	
83	Unknown	Fragment	iron						12	7.7	
84	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						9	40.3	
84	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			19	9.4	
84	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.3	
84	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						4	< 0.1	
84	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					8	0.7	
84	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						7	0.1	
84	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						14	13.0	
84	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.2	patinated
84	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	0.5	
84	Unknown	Fragment	iron						2	4.1	

85	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			19	5.7	some patination
85	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						5	10.4	
85	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						4	0.5	
85	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	1.3	
85	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	rim		1	0.4	
85	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	0.4	
85	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		brown	rim	hand-painted	1	0.3	
85	Unknown	Fragment	iron						7	6.3	
86	Architecture	Fragment	wood			green			2	< 0.1	painted green
86	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			19	9.1	
86	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						5	0.3	
86	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						16	20.4	
87	Activities	Charcoal	carbon						2	1.0	
87	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						5	16.1	
87	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			30	10.7	some patination, iron re
87	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						3	< 0.1	
87	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						25	6.8	
87	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						13	0.8	
87	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					4	0.3	
87	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin				bowl		1	0.5	
87	Unknown	Fragment	iron						13	6.1	
87	Unknown	Fragment	bakelite			black			1	0.2	rectangular shape, rim?
87	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	2.5	sphere shaped
88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
89	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed, with mortar					2	1,689.0	
89	Architecture	Construction hardwa	iron	rectangular					1	88.5	0.5 cm thick, 12.4 cm l
89	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			tan			1	39.3	
89	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						4	15.1	
89	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			2	0.6	
89	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						1	0.1	
89	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	1.0	
89	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		1	0.9	
89	Unknown	Fragment	iron						7	44.0	
89	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	3.2	
90	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			3	21.1	some painted green
90	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			21	7.9	

90	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						22	63.8	
90	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	< 0.1	
90	Clothing	Shoe	leather						7	8.1	with staple holes
90	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	0.3	
91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
92	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						5	2.6	
92	Architecture	Fragment	wood			green			5	< 0.1	painted green
92	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			2	7.5	
92	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				1	3.3	
92	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						3	5.9	
92	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			57	19.8	
92	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						39	62.3	
92	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	< 0.1	
92	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						11	1.2	
92	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		4	0.9	
92	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	rim		1	0.6	
92	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		green	body	hand-painted	1	0.2	
93	Activities	Charcoal	carbon						2	0.7	
93	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			6	4.5	
93	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						4	15.2	
93	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			26	11.3	
93	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	32.7	
93	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					7	0.5	
93	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						9	14.6	
93	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						13	0.6	
93	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	0.6	
93	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	0.4	
94	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						1	277.9	
94	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			3	5.9	painted green
94	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						1	1.2	
94	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			62	21.1	some patination
94	Arms/Armor	Bullet casing	brass						1	0.6	0.6 cm diameter, 1 cm
94	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						15	0.8	
94	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						25	64.6	
94	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	0.7	
94	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						1	< 0.1	

94	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		3	1.3	
94	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	1.0	
94	Kitchen	Sherd	porcelain				body		1	0.6	
94	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	0.6	
94	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	1.7	
94	Unknown	Fragment	lead						1	0.4	spiral, shaving?
95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
96	-	Sample	soil							159.6	east wall, 159.6g
96	-	Sample	soil							65.4	east wall, 65.4g
97	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			4	104.3	
97	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				1	9.5	
97	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			3	0.9	
97	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						5	2.4	
97	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	0.5	
97	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light blue	body		1	8.9	some patination
97	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	0.4	
98	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						4	15.3	
98	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			3	3.4	
98	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						1	1.6	
98	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			39	11.6	
98	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						30	9.7	
98	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						26	1.1	
98	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					7	1.2	
98	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.6	
98	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.2	patinated
98	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		green	body	hand-painted	1	0.3	
98	Unknown	Fragment	iron						9	17.0	
99	-	Sample	soil							32.5	floor of level 4, N95 E7
99	Activities	Charcoal	carbon						2	2.3	
99	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				1	6.5	
99	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						8	19.8	
99	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			26	12.6	some patination
99	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						21	20.4	
99	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						6	0.1	
99	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					3	0.4	
99	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						5	2.1	

99	Clothing	Button fragment	bone			tan			2	< 0.1	mendable, 1 hole cente
99	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.2	
99	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		2	0.4	patinated
99	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	UID				1	0.8	severely patinated
99	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	raised ridge, h	1	9.5	
99	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	< 0.1	
99	Stone	Stone	stone	smooth pebble		tan & grey			30	16.3	
100	Activities	Tools	brass	wire					6	32.5	0.3 cm diameter
100	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						9	3.1	
100	Architecture	Fragment	wood			green			1	0.2	painted green
100	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						2	7.2	
100	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			56	19.7	
100	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.2	
100	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						3	< 0.1	
100	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						10	0.8	
100	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						35	28.0	
100	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		3	1.0	
100	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.7	
100	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	light green	body		1	0.4	
100	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	brown	body		1	0.3	
100	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	0.4	
100	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	0.3	
100	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	hand-painted	1	0.5	
100	Unknown	Fragment	iron						4	5.3	
101	Activities	Stable & Barn	iron						1	747.8	1.2 cm thick, 15 cm L,
101	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			1	0.3	painted green
101	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	7				1	5.3	
101	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						27	60.0	
101	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			6	1.1	
101	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	27.7	
101	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	1 vertebra					2	< 0.1	
101	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						5	6.4	
101	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						2	< 0.1	
101	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	3.2	
101	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	1.1	
101	Unknown	Fragment	lead						2	7.4	

101	Unknown	Fragment	iron						2	0.5	
102	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						2	1.6	
102	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					2	14.1	
102	Architecture	Construction hardwa	iron	rectangular					1	71.3	15.5 cm L, 1.2 cm W, 0
102	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			6	58.4	painted green
102	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						5	32.1	
102	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			95	35.0	
102	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						54	124.2	
102	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	0.1	
102	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body		1	0.9	
102	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	transfer-printe	1	< 0.1	
102	Unknown	Fragment	iron						4	3.6	
103	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						11	16.7	
103	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						40	126.0	
103	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			19	7.1	some patination
103	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						3	1.3	
103	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						1	0.2	
103	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						21	124.8	
103	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	< 0.1	
103	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	1.1	
103	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		2	3.4	
103	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	base	transfer-printe	1	1.2	
103	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	creamware			body		1	0.4	
103	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	hand-painted	1	0.3	
103	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	0.2	
103	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		greenish-bro	body	transfer-printe	1	0.2	
103	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		yellow & blac	body	hand-painted	1	1.0	
103	Unknown	Fragment	iron						4	3.5	
103	Unknown	Fragment	sulfur?			yellow			1	0.6	
104	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						1	10.4	
104	Stone	Stone	stone	smooth pebble		tan			1	0.3	
104	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	1.3	
105	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			2	1.3	
105	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				1	4.0	
105	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						16	61.3	
105	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			39	10.9	

105	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						42	48.6	
105	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						5	0.3	
105	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.3	
105	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						3	< 0.1	
105	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		3	7.4	
105	Stone	Stone	stone	smooth pebble		light tan			1	0.4	
105	Unknown	Fragment	iron						6	6.3	
105	Unknown	Fragment	lead	sphere					1	13.0	1.3 cm diameter
106	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						6	1.6	
106	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			3	11.5	
106	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			25	7.4	
106	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						22	10.5	
106	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						5	0.3	
106	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.3	
106	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						1	< 0.1	
106	Stone	Stone	stone	smooth pebble		grey			1	3.1	
106	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	0.8	
107	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						4	15.3	
107	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			1	0.7	patinated
107	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.3	
107	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	1.7	
108	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						2	0.7	
108	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			4	66.1	
108	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						1	5.1	
108	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			46	16.4	some patination
108	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						43	23.3	
108	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						4	0.3	
108	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						2	< 0.1	
108	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.4	
108	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.5	patinated
108	Unknown	Fragment	iron						4	2.4	
109	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			2	8.8	
109	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				1	8.3	
109	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						2	3.6	
109	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			47	12.4	some patination
109	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						1	0.1	

109	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						29	18.0	
109	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						2	0.3	
109	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.8	
109	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless			1	0.3	
109	Unknown	Fragment	iron						4	6.2	
110	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					1	7.5	
110	Architecture	Charcoal	carbon						1	0.5	
110	Architecture	Fragment	wood	with plaster		white			1	2.8	straight with plaster bo
110	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			6	36.0	painted green
110	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						2	5.0	
110	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			37	30.0	
110	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						1	< 0.1	
110	Biological	Faunal	shell	oyster					1	25.5	
110	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						51	181.2	
110	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	0.2	
110	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						27	1.3	
110	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.8	seam
110	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		2	1.0	patinated
110	Stone	Stone	stone	smooth pebble		pink			1	0.4	
110	Unknown	Fragment	iron						9	4.1	
111	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			10	14.4	some patination
111	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						1	6.4	
111	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			30	8.2	
111	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						14	6.3	
111	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						15	0.4	
111	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	< 0.1	
111	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	light green	body		2	1.4	
112	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			11	2.6	
112	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						1	0.4	
112	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		3	1.9	
112	Unknown	Fragment	iron	rectangular-flat					2	44.2	3.1 cm width
112	Unknown	Fragment	iron						4	6.4	
112	Unknown	Fragment	UID						1	0.3	burned
113	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						2	0.8	
113	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						3	5.2	
113	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			51	16.5	

113	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						45	25.3	
113	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						8	0.5	
113	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	1 vertebra					2	0.2	
113	Biological	Faunal	crab claw						1	< 0.1	
113	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						1	< 0.1	
113	Clothing	Button fragment	brass					10 pointed sta	1	0.3	1.8 cm diameter, thin,
113	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.1	
113	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		green & brow	rim	hand-painted	1	0.6	
113	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	0.5	
114	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	5.0	
114	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				1	8.9	
114	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						4	10.0	
114	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			84	22.2	some patination
114	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						4	0.3	
114	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.2	
114	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						50	65.7	
114	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	< 0.1	patinated
114	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	1.1	
114	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	0.5	flower pattern
114	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	creamware		reddish-brow	body		1	0.5	
114	Stone	Stone	stone	smooth pebble		light tan			1	0.3	
115	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster	with brick					2	18.2	
115	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						2	9.1	
115	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			44	11.7	
115	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						1	0.1	
115	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						31	20.4	
115	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						4	0.4	
115	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		2	2.2	
115	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		7	14.0	
115	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	rim		1	0.2	
115	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	0.6	
115	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		green	body	hand-painted	1	0.4	
115	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin				bowl		1	0.3	
115	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	0.9	
116	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			3	0.8	
116	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						2	0.2	

116	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		1	0.9	
116	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	1.1	
117	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					2	4.5	
117	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						1	3.1	
117	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			3	8.5	painted green
117	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						2	1.8	
117	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			96	34.7	some patination
117	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						44	34.6	
117	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.2	
117	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						8	0.4	
117	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						2	< 0.1	
117	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.3	
117	Stone	Stone	stone	granite		grey			1	4.1	
118	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			13	10.4	
118	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	9				1	4.1	
118	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						9	31.0	
118	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			63	29.7	
118	Biological	Faunal	crab shell						3	< 0.1	
118	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					3	0.2	
118	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						29	71.0	
118	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						3	< 0.1	
118	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.8	
118	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless			1	0.2	
118	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			rim		1	1.6	
118	Unknown	Fragment	iron						1	0.3	
119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
120	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			2	0.6	painted green
120	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						2	3.6	
120	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			61	13.3	some patination
120	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						14	5.6	
120	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		8	6.3	
120	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			rim		1	0.4	
120	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		brown & blue	body	hand-painted	1	0.3	
120	Unknown	Fragment	iron						9	11.6	
121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
122	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			1	0.2	painted green

123	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						2	2.7	
123	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					1	0.2	
123	Architecture	Fragment	wood			green			1	< 0.1	painted green
123	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			grey			1	5.4	burned
123	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			6	79.4	
123	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				2	19.1	
123	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						6	24.4	
123	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			44	23.7	some patination
123	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						30	52.3	
123	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						5	0.2	
123	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					7	1.3	
123	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.2	
123	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	0.3	
123	Stone	Stone	stone	smooth chip		tan			1	1.3	
124	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						1	0.9	
124	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			3	5.8	
124	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						2	7.8	
124	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			28	18.9	some patination
124	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						16	17.4	
124	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	1 vertebra					3	0.3	
124	Biological	Faunal	UID bone			black			1	0.2	burned
124	Clothing	Grommet	brass						1	1.7	circular, misshapen, 2
124	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	0.3	
124	Unknown	Fragment	lead						2	7.3	
125	Architecture	Brick	brick	with mortar					1	2,219.0	whole, with mortar, bur
125	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					1	3.1	
125	Architecture	Construction hardwa	iron	hook					1	526.3	15.5 cm L, 5 cm W, 7.5
125	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			4	6.9	painted green
125	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				1	3.1	
125	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				1	7.5	
125	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	16				1	15.4	
125	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	20				3	64.3	
125	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	60				2	187.8	
125	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						85	224.1	
125	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			17	6.5	
125	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						5	1.9	

125	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						9	0.1	
125	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					4	0.6	
125	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						26	19.4	
125	Clothing	Button fragment	brass						1	0.4	1 cm diameter
125	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		7	19.6	
125	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		1	2.0	
125	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		4	5.1	patinated
125	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body	beveled	1	3.8	beveled flower design
125	Unknown	Fragment	iron						69	106.4	
126	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			4	1.0	
126	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						14	2.6	
127	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						7	26.9	
127	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			23	8.9	
127	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						2	< 0.1	
127	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						14	11.6	
127	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	< 0.1	
127	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	3.6	
127	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body	“T”	1	4.6	“T”
127	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			base		1	0.6	
127	Unknown	Fragment	iron						4	1.9	
128	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			8	2.2	
128	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						8		
128	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		1	0.3	
128	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		2	4.5	
128	Unknown	Fragment	iron	oval shaped, curved					1	30.9	6.8 cm L, 4.4 cm wides
129	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			2	0.8	painted green
129	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						4	6.7	
129	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			51	21.9	
129	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						30	38.2	
129	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					2	0.3	
129	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		2	0.3	patinated
129	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	0.3	
129	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	1.5	
129	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	3	3.8	
129	Stone	Stone	stone			dark grey			2	3.6	burned
130	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			3	0.7	

130	Arms/Armor	Bullet casing	brass						1	1.8	1.1 cm diameter, 1.8 cr
130	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						4	3.7	
130	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		1	1.1	
130	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		1	0.3	
131	Activities	Charcoal	carbon						1	2.9	
131	Architecture	Bricketage	brick						10	6.8	
131	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					1	1.5	
131	Architecture	Fragment	wood			green			2	0.8	painted green
131	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			16	75.0	some painted green
131	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				2	8.3	
131	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	4				1	5.3	
131	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	7				1	5.1	
131	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				2	26.7	
131	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	9				1	9.1	
131	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	8				1	8.7	
131	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	6				2	7.4	
131	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	5				2	6.1	
131	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				10	25.5	
131	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				8	17.0	
131	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				5	7.7	
131	Architecture	Nail Fragment	copper						2	4.9	
131	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						307	1,249.3	
131	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			121	73.5	patinated
131	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					4	130.4	3 with carved ring near
131	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	23.3	carved, chess bishop?
131	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						10	3.5	
131	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						3	0.3	
131	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						8	0.1	
131	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone	1 horse hoof					103	230.2	
131	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						1	0.3	
131	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					15	3.2	
131	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone			white			1	1.2	burned
131	Clothing	Button	wood						1	0.4	4 holes center, 1.5 cm
131	Clothing	Button fragment	iron						1	1.4	1.8 cm diameter
131	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		15	20.7	patinated
131	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	rim		2	3.0	patinated

131	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		34	71.1	some patination
131	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	amber	body		4	4.8	patinated
131	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	brown	body		1	2.8	
131	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		1	1.5	
131	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	base		2	74.0	
131	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	UID				3	5.6	severely patinated
131	Kitchen	Sherd	earthenware	lead-glazed		yellow & gree	body		1	0.7	tan body, coarse earth
131	Kitchen	Sherd	ceramic	UID					1	0.7	burned
131	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware	ginger beer			body		1	3.3	
131	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware	alkaline glazed		light tan	body		1	2.5	
131	Kitchen	Sherd	porcelain	American porcelain		green & brow	body	hand-painted	1	0.3	
131	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	base	transfer-printe	1	2.5	
131	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue & green	rim	hand-painted	1	0.6	
131	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	1.0	flower and link design
131	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		3	2.6	
131	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin				bowl		2	0.8	
131	Unknown	Fragment	lead						3	9.0	
131	Unknown	Fragment	lead	sphere					1	2.6	0.7 cm diameter
131	Unknown	Fragment	wood						3	1.0	burned
131	Unknown	Fragment	iron						38	135.9	
131	Unknown	Fragment	iron	3 squares					1	4.8	5 cm L, 1.5 cm W, orig
132	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	3 vertebrae					8	0.5	
132	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						17	2.7	
132	Kitchen	Kitchenware	iron	can fragments					3	242.4	wood attached to one
132	Unknown	Fragment	iron						16	29.1	
133	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			1	0.2	
133	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						2	< 0.1	
134	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					5	32.5	
134	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			tan			7	21.6	
134	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						8	18.1	
134	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			17	5.6	
134	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.2	
134	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						29	18.4	
134	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						13	0.6	
134	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	1 jaw, 6 vertebrae					9	0.8	
134	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						6	< 0.1	

134	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless			2	1.2	
134	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	0.4	
134	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	transfer-printe	1	0.7	zig-zag line pattern
134	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue & brown	body	hand-painted	1	0.4	
134	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	creamware		green	body	raised pattern	1	0.2	
135	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						2	11.3	
135	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			6	1.3	some patination
135	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						4	1.6	
135	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					3	0.4	
135	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						1	0.1	
135	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	scalloped edg	3	7.8	mendable, fish scale pa
136	Activities	Charcoal	carbon						1	0.6	
136	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster						1	2.7	burned
136	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			1	< 0.1	
136	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						1	0.4	burned
137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			see FS#131
138	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						2	1.9	
138	Architecture	Shar	glass	flat	window	colorless			12	8.0	
138	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						5	1.8	
138	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	1 jaw, 1 vertebra					3	0.3	
138	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	base		1	13.7	patinated
139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
141	Activities	Tools	copper	pail handle	twisted			diamond faste	1	64.9	0.4 cm diameter
141	Architecture	Fragment	wood			green			1	0.5	painted green
141	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	12				1	10.9	
141	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	7				1	5.2	
141	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						88	351.6	
141	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			20	11.5	
141	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					6	195.3	one tip has teeth mark
141	Arms/Armor	Cannonball	iron	32 lbs	solid				1	**	~33 lbs, rusted
141	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						5	1.6	
141	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						12	25.6	
141	Clothing	Button	glass			white			1	0.4	1.1 cm diameter, 4 hol
141	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		5	33.3	
141	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		5	7.4	patinated

141	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	base		1	0.6	
141	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		5	3.4	
141	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			base		2	1.7	
141	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	1.2	
141	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	0.7	
141	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin				stem		1	1.3	6/64” bore
141	Unknown	Fragment	iron						5	20.7	
141	Unknown	Fragment	lead	sphere					1	25.2	1.6 cm diameter
142	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			71	98.3	painted green
142	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				3	5.2	
142	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				2	3.8	
142	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	4				1	4.4	
142	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				1	5.2	
142	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	2				1	3.4	
142	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						133	486.4	
142	Architecture	Nail Fragment	copper						1	2.4	
142	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			57	25.4	
142	Architecture	Spike Fragment	iron						3	265.5	
142	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball fragment					1	14.3	top half only
142	Arms/Armor	Bullet casing	brass						1	0.5	0.5 cm diameter
142	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						7	2.2	
142	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						2	0.5	
142	Biological	Faunal	shell	sand dollar fragment					1	0.9	
142	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						61	66.4	
142	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					7	0.9	
142	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						8	0.9	
142	Biological	Faunal	bird bone						2	1.7	
142	Biological	Faunal	crab claw						2	0.3	
142	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						1	0.8	burned
142	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						17	0.1	
142	Clothing	Button fragment	iron						1	1.5	1.5 cm diameter
142	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	base		1	45.7	
142	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	rim		1	14.4	
142	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		6	13.0	
142	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		2	0.4	
142	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	brown	body		2	0.4	

142	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	UID				1	0.6	severely patinated
142	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body	“LS.N”	1	1.3	patinated
142	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		8	15.3	
142	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	0.5	
142	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	0.1	
142	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue & green	body	hand-painted	1	0.3	
142	Unknown	Fragment	iron						23	17.2	
142	Unknown	Fragment	lead						5	41.0	
142	Unknown	Fragment	leather						1	9.7	
143	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			8	76.2	painted green
143	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	2				1	1.2	
143	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				1	1.5	
143	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	7				1	6.1	
143	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				1	21.2	
143	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	5				1	3.2	
143	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						129	531.2	
143	Architecture	Nail Fragment	copper						1	3.5	
143	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			49	26.6	
143	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					5	153.4	2 carved
143	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	32.8	pulled
143	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						4	1.2	
143	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						2	0.4	
143	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	7 vertebrae					8	1.7	
143	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						4	< 0.1	
143	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone	1 molar, 1 sacrum					26	25.8	
143	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	UID				1	7.0	severely patinated
143	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	brown	body		1	0.8	
143	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		7	54.7	patinated
143	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		6	5.6	
143	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware			grey	base		1	58.2	
143	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	base	transfer-printe	1	3.0	
143	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	1.9	
143	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	3.0	
143	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	scalloped edg	1	1.4	
143	Unknown	Fragment	iron						26	124.8	
143	Unknown	Fragment	iron	domed, hole center					1	23.1	dome - 4.6 cm diamete

143	Unknown	Fragment	lead						4	19.3	
143	Unknown	Fragment	brass	rectangular-flat					1	1.6	2.9 cm L, 1.5 cm W, re
143	Unknown	Fragment	plastic & metal	modern					1		modern
144	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	with mortar					1	96.0	
144	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white & green			6	40.3	painted green
144	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	3				3	7.3	
144	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	3				3	12.9	
144	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	4				2	108.0	
144	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						122	480.8	
144	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			26	16.7	
144	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	31.4	
144	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						6	2.0	
144	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						3	0.7	
144	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					7	1.1	
144	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						31	29.5	
144	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						10	1.1	
144	Clothing	Button	copper					“SUPREME”,	1	3.8	1.9 cm diameter, top p
144	Clothing	Shoe	leather						1	12.0	with staple holes
144	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	UID				1	2.1	severely patinated
144	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	brown	body		1	0.6	
144	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		14	22.0	
144	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		6	1.4	
144	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		7	8.3	patinated
144	Kitchen	Sherd	stoneware	ginger beer			body		1	13.1	
144	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		black	body	transfer-printe	1		
144	Kitchen	Sherd	earthenware			dark tan	body		1	0.6	
144	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin				stem		1	2.6	5/64” bore
144	Unknown	Fragment	iron						12	77.8	
144	Unknown	Fragment	lead						5	16.6	
145	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			21	38.5	
145	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						50	117.2	
145	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			26	6.3	
145	Architecture	Tack	copper	round head					1	0.5	0.8 cm diameter, 1 cm
145	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	33.0	
145	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.4	
145	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						1	0.1	

145	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						3	< 0.1	
145	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					4	0.4	
145	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						14	2.0	
145	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						3	1.0	burned
145	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						23	27.0	
145	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		2	5.3	patinated
145	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		1	0.6	
145	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		8	13.2	
145	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			rim		1	3.2	stained
145	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		yellow, black	body	hand-painted	1	1.4	
145	Kitchen	Sherd	ceramic	UID			body		1	0.3	burned
145	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	hand-painted	1	0.7	
145	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		3	2.2	
145	Stone	Stone	stone	granite					1	30.4	
145	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin				bowl	raised pattern	1	2.7	
145	Unknown	Fragment	iron						20	7.5	
146	Architecture	Bricketage	brick	glazed					1	13.0	
146	Architecture	Fragment	wood	with nail stud					1	2.0	burned
146	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	16				4	57.9	
146	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	12				2	26.9	
146	Architecture	Nail	iron	cut	10				2	22.9	
146	Architecture	Nail	copper	cut	6				1	2.9	
146	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						97	415.5	
146	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			112	34.9	
146	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						3	1.3	
146	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						34	46.3	
146	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						6	0.5	
146	Clothing	Button	wood						1	0.7	1.7 cm diameter, 5 hol
146	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	light green	body		4	1.7	
146	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		6	4.7	
146	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		11	19.8	
146	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		9	7.8	
146	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			base		1	4.8	
146	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	transfer-printe	4	2.3	
146	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			rim		5	2.6	
146	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	5	3.6	

146	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		black	body	transfer-printe	1	0.3	
146	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	hand-painted	1	1.9	
146	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue & red	body	hand-painted	1	0.9	
146	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		red	body	hand-painted	1	0.1	
146	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		green	body	hand-painted	2	0.4	
146	Kitchen	Sherd	porcelain	American porcelain			body		1	0.2	
146	Kitchen	Sherd	porcelain	American porcelain			rim		1	0.4	
146	Kitchen	Sherd	porcelain	American porcelain		blue	rim		1	0.7	
146	Kitchen	Sherd	porcelain	American porcelain		blue	body		2	4.0	
146	Unknown	Fragment	iron						33	31.4	
146	Unknown	Fragment	lead	sphere					2	6.2	0.7 cm diameter, 0.9 cr
146	Unknown	Fragment	lead						4	70.5	
147	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster			white			9	15.1	
147	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						30	96.5	
147	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			27	6.7	
147	Arms/Armor	Bullet	lead	minie ball					1	30.3	carved top
147	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						3	1.1	
147	Biological	Faunal	fish scale						1	< 0.1	
147	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebrae					3	0.1	
147	Biological	Faunal	UID bone						4	0.2	
147	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						13	7.7	
147	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	neck		3	27.4	patinated
147	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		14	25.0	
147	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		4	3.6	
147	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		2	1.6	
147	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	3	0.8	
147	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	transfer-printe	2	1.9	
147	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			rim		1	0.3	
147	Kitchen	Sherd	earthenware			dark tan	body		1	1.2	
147	Kitchen	Sherd	earthenware			yellow	body		1	1.9	
147	Unknown	Fragment	iron						9	54.0	
148	Architecture	Fragment	wood			green			1	2.7	
148	Architecture	Mortar/Plaster	mortar/plaster						4	5.7	
148	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						64	331.9	
148	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			38	12.9	
148	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						1	0.4	

148	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						2	0.2	
148	Biological	Faunal	mammal bone						24	133.5	
148	Biological	Faunal	fish bone	vertebra					1	0.1	
148	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	container	colorless	body		2	0.5	
148	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	body		6	3.7	
148	Kitchen	Shard	glass	curved	bottle	olive	neck		1	3.2	
148	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	hand-painted	2	1.0	
148	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	rim	transfer-printe	1	0.5	
148	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	body	transfer-printe	1	1.2	
148	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		black	body	transfer-printe	1	0.9	
148	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware		blue	base		1	0.3	
148	Kitchen	Sherd	refined earthen	pearlware			body		1	0.7	
148	Tobacco	Pipe	kaolin				stem		1	0.5	5/64” bore
148	Unknown	Fragment	iron						7	34.8	
148	Unknown	Fragment	UID metal	almost round with hole center					1	1.6	
149	Architecture	Nail Fragment	iron						2	4.2	
149	Architecture	Shard	glass	flat	window	colorless			4	1.1	
149	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap	brass						2	0.7	
149	Arms/Armor	Percussion cap fragr	brass						1	0.3	
149	Unknown	Fragment	iron						2	1.7	
								Total Count	17335	53,069.8	

Appendix B: Artifact Catalog, 2001 Field School, Eliason House

FS#	GROUP	CLASS	MATERIAL	TYPE	VARIETY	COLOR	ELEMENT	DECORATION	#	WGT. (g)	COMMENT
1	ARCHITECTURE	BRICKETAGE	CERAMIC						121	1379	
1	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						69	293.5	
1	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					5	163.5	NOT FIRED
1	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	36.9	FIRED
1	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						3	1.8	
1	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	26.7	
1	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						2	7.3	
1	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						7	2.75	
1	PERSONAL	GROMMET	COPPER ALLOY						1	1.2	
1	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS					EAGLE	1	2.9	
1	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						*	17	
1	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	189.2	
1	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			3	>1	
1	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			13	16.5	
1	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			5	6.8	
1	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			1	8.2	
1	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		1	11.4	
1	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		1	9	
1	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			1	5.5	
1	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		OLIVE			1	2.7	
1	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	123.6	
1	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY		FLAT HEAD				1	86	
1	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					49	371.4	
1	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					13	323	
1	ARCHITECTURE	FURNITURE HARD	IRON ALLOY						1	52.7	
1	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						11	26	
1	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER					1	34	
1	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	COARSE EARTHEN	ALBANY SLIP					1	22	
1	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	14.8	
1	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE	FLOW BLUE	BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	0.6	
1	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		EDGED	1	6	
1	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		EDGED	1	7.6	
1	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		EDGED	1	6.2	
1	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	158.7	
2	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	112.6	
2	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						1	16	
2	ARMS/ARMOR	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CANNONBALL					1	124	
3	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					9	52.7	
3	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						49	12.8	
3	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					2	7.8	
3	ARCHITECTURE	CONSTRUCTION HA	IRON ALLOY						1	19.5	
3	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						4	1.6	
3	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	COPPER ALLOY						1	0.3	
3	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						2	7.9	
3	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						2	17.5	SPRUE
3	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	1858	
3	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	248	
3	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		1	13.2	
3	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER					1	0.8	
3	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	RIM		1	0.5	
3	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	0.5	
3	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			2	2.6	
3	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	4.8	

3	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	1194.6	
4	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					26	62.5	
4	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						3	1.9	SPRUE
4	ARCHITECTURE	FURNITURE HARDW	IRON ALLOY						1	1.2	
4	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						2	0.7	
4	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	0.6	
4	ARCHITECTURE	BRICKETAGE	CERAMIC						1	97.5	
4	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	245	
4	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	388.5	
5	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	2816	
5	ARCHITECTURE	BRICKETAGE	CERAMIC						1	853	
5	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					5	93	
5	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					6	162.5	
5	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						6	7.2	
5	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						1	1.2	
5	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						2	1.4	
5	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS						1	2.1	
5	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	8.2	
5	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						6	3.2	
5	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	CLAM					1	47	
5	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					3	99.6	NOT FIRED
5	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	32.4	HOLE DRILLED IN
5	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BASE		1	3.4	
5	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	LIGHT GREEN	BODY		1	6.6	
5	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			4	3.5	
5	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			1	1	
5	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	99.2	
6	ARCHITECTURE	BRICKETAGE	CERAMIC						*	12	
6	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE					1	5.2	
6	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE				MAKER'S MARK	1	4	"17 WOOD"
6	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		EDGED	1	2.5	
6	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE	FLOW BLUE	BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	0.5	
6	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE	FLOW BLUE	BLUE	RIM	TRANSFER PRINT	2	7.5	
6	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31.6	
6	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						2	14.4	
6	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	41.8	JAW BONE
6	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	23.8	
6	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	NECK		1	137.5	
6	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						1	366	
6	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						1	716	
6	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	GLASS			COLORLESS			16	14	
6	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					5	89.3	
6	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					86	338.5	
6	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						3	242.4	
6	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						1	1.8	
7	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	76.4	
7	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						1	4.4	
7	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						3	19	
7	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						*	75	
7	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	63	
7	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	322	
7	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	5	
7	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					5	5	
7	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					6	26	
7	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			5	4	

7	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			2	3	
7	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			2	5.6	
7	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		1	36	
7	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY		1	1	
7	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE					2	22	
7	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE	FLOW BLUE	BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	0.5	
7	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE			BASE		1	8	
7	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE			BASE		1	1	
7	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE			BASE		1	2	
7	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		EDGED	1	3	
7	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		EDGED	1	6	
7	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE	BODY	EDGED	1	13	
7	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	1.6	
8	ARCHITECTURE	BRICKETAGE	CERAMIC						*	4664	
8	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						3	1	
8	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	COARSE EARTHEN	ALBANY SLIP					1	3.5	
8	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	2.5	
8	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	LIGHT GREEN	NECK		1	1.9	
8	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		1	7	
8	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		OLIVE			1	0.5	
8	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		OLIVE			1	0.4	
8	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			3	3	
8	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			3	2.4	
8	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			1	0.4	
8	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	66	NOT FIRED
8	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	29.5	
8	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						*	9	
8	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	272	LATHING
8	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	446	
8	ARCHITECTURE	SCREW	COPPER ALLOY						1	9	
8	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					1	2	
8	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					4	43	
8	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					77	221	
8	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						5	25	
9	ARCHITECTURE	BRICKETAGE	CERAMIC						*	4	BURNED
9	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	39	
9	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	348	
9	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	0.5	
9	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						6	6	
9	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						3	5.7	
9	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	49	
9	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					73	187.6	
9	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER					1	1.5	
9	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			1	8.5	
9	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		1	7	
9	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			2	1.2	
9	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	5.4	
9	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			3	3.2	
9	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	0.6	
9	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	0.5	
9	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						2	0.6	
9	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	COPPER ALLOY						2	0.6	
9	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	NOT FIRED
9	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	TIP CUT OFF
9	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS						1	3.4	EAGLE

9	ARCHITECTURE	TACK	COPPER ALLOY						1	0.5	
10	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS						1	3.6	
10	CLOTHING	BUTTON	PLASTIC	4 HOLE					1	0.5	
10	CLOTHING	BUCKLE	IRON ALLOY						1	11.7	
10	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	WOOD						1	9.1	BURNED
10	ARCHITECTURE	SCREW	COPPER ALLOY						1	5.8	
10	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					14	166	
10	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						1	2.2	
10	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					212	766	
10	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						6	45	
10	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	347	
10	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	162.6	
10	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	522	
10	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						2	1	
10	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	1.6	
10	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			2	1.7	
10	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			3	1.5	
10	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	1.5	
10	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	2.6	
10	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			1	0.9	
10	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	AMBER			1	0.8	
10	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	65	NOT FIRED
11	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						2	0.8	
11	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	34	NOT FIRED
11	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						3	8.4	
11	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	CONCH					1	244	
11	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	0.3	
11	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	126	
11	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	91.4	
11	ARCHITECTURE	BRICKETAGE	CERAMIC						*	2532	
11	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT					1	4.5	
11	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						*	11.6	
11	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	WOOD						*	14	BURNED
11	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					13	18	
11	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					1	5.5	
11	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	COPPER ALLOY						1	72	
11	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					243	718	
12	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	WOOD						2	113	BURNED
12	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	35	
12	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	286	BURNED
12	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	WOOD						*	12	
12	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					7	79	
12	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					2	8.4	
12	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					126	56	
12	ARCHITECTURE	CHARCOAL	CARBON						*	12	
12	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	59	
12	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						2	0.7	
12	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31	
12	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		2	8.6	MEDICINE
12	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	NECK		1	4	MEDICINE
12	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	LIP		1	3.2	
12	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		1	1.5	
12	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY		2	0.6	
12	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		1	9.6	
12	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			88	75	

13	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						2	0.8	
13	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			4	6.5	
13	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					26	94	
14	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					2	134	
14	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					48	276	
14	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						5	27	
14	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					1	19	
14	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	61	
14	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	2.7	
14	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER					1	55	
14	ARCHITECTURE	CONSTRUCTION HA	IRON ALLOY						*	397	
14	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	1638	BURNED
14	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						2	13	
14	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					4	31	
15	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						4	55	
15	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	424	
15	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	378	
15	ARCHITECTURE	BRICKETAGE	CERAMIC						*	229	
15	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					17	5	
15	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	13	
15	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	LIGHT GREEN	BODY		1	4	
15	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	GREEN	BODY		1	1	
15	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			2	2.4	
15	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	RIM		2	2.5	
15	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31	NOT FIRED
16	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						1	217	LATHING
16	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					1	2	
16	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						13	15	
16	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	1331	BURNED
16	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						1	32	
16	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	0.5	
16	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	27	
16	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			5	2.2	
16	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	1	
17	ARCHITECTURE	STRAP	IRON ALLOY						3	39	
17	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	284	
17	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						5	58	
17	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						9	53	
17	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						21	7	
17	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	3	
17	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	0.6	
17	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	COPPER ALLOY						2	9	
17	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	LEAD ALLOY						1	5	
17	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					16	59	NOT FIRED
17	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	51	FIRED
17	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	63	TIP SCRAPED
17	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31	TIP DRILLED OUT
17	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					3	84	SHAVED DOWN
17	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS					EAGLE	1	3.8	"EXCELSIOR"
17	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS						1	5	
17	PERSONAL	PERSONAL ITEM	BRASS						1	3.8	WATCH PART
17	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS						1	2.5	
17	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			17	15	
17	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE		BASE		1	12	
17	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE		BODY		3	15	

17	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		15	9	
17	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	BLUE	BODY		1	5	
17	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	GREEN	BODY		9	27	
17	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY		6	8	
17	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	DISH	COLORLESS	BODY		5	69	
17	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	25	
17	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	5	
17	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO ACC	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	2.5	
17	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO ACC	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	1.7	
17	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	COPPER ALLOY						1	6	
17	ARMS/ARMOR	MILITARY OBJECT	BRASS						1	7	
17	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	184	
17	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	38	
17	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					1	179	
17	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					1	8	
17	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					283	72	
18	PERSONAL	FRAGMENT	RUBBER						1	0.2	MENDS W/ 47,52,73,76
18	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER					2	33.5	
18	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BASE		2	17.4	
18	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		42	171	
18	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			9	52	
18	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			55	48	
18	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	DISH	COLORLESS	RIM		3	27	
18	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	DISH	COLORLESS	BODY		11	72	
18	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	BROWN	BASE		1	23	SQUARE BASE
18	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	BROWN	BASE		2	37	
18	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	AMBER	BASE		2	4	
18	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	AMBER	BODY		1	1.2	
18	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	BROWN	BODY		11	12.5	
18	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					8	259	NOT FIRED
18	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					4	13	TIP DRILLED OUT
18	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					5	162	TIP SCRAPED
18	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					5	15	SIDES CHIPPED
18	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	
18	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31	ENDS CUT OFF
18	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	
18	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						2	28	SPRUE
18	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						2	52	
18	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	LEAD ALLOY						1	26	
18	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						33	11	
18	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	74	
18	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	CORAL					4	22	
18	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	0.7	
18	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					4	9.4	
18	ARCHITECTURE	SCREW	COPPER ALLOY						2	17.6	
18	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						1	7	2 HEADED
18	PERSONAL	PERSONAL ITEM	BRASS	PEN NIB					1	0.3	HODIUM PEN LONDON
18	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	114	
18	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	5	
18	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	WOOD						1	54	
18	ARCHITECTURE	STRAP	IRON ALLOY						1	9	
18	KITCHEN	KITCHENWARE	IRON ALLOY				LID		1	25.5	
18	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					17	232	
18	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						2	254	
18	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					13	38	

18	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					48	1938	
18	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						4	46	
18	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						4	98	SPRUE
18	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	43	FIRED
19	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					16	238	
19	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	32	NOT FIRED
19	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	0.3	
19	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	5.5	
19	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		OLIVE			1	0.7	
19	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	1	
19	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	25	
20	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	5	
20	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	8	
20	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	1	
20	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						4	8	
20	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	COARSE EARTHEN	ALBANY SLIP					1	43	
20	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT					17	9.8	
20	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	5	
20	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			5	5.6	
20	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					5	16	
20	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						3	35	SPRUE
20	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	1.5	
20	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						7	2	
21	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	5	
21	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	84	LATHING
21	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					6	269	
21	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						7	45	
21	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	8	
21	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO ACC	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	4	
21	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS						1	3	
21	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						8	3	
21	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT					21	38	
21	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		OLIVE			1	6	
21	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		AMBER			2	2	
21	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			2	2	
21	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE	BASE	TRANSFER PRINT	1	2	
21	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		EDGED	1	2	
21	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE					1	1.9	
21	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	574	
22	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						14	4.5	
22	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						2	5	
22	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	67	TIP SLICED
22	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					4	128	TIP DRILLED OUT
22	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	16	MELTED
22	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						2	3	
22	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	94	
22	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					112	297	
22	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					3	39	
22	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						2	4	
22	ARCHITECTURE	CONSTRUCTION	IRON ALLOY						1	3	
22	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	48	
22	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			14	5	
22	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	0.5	
22	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		BROWN			1	0.8	
22	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		3	1	

23	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	5	
23	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					12	74	
23	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	GREEN	BODY		1	5	
23	PERSONAL	RING	JET						1	0.5	
24	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	2	
24	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	1	
24	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	5	
24	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO PIPES	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	1.2	
24	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO PIPES	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				BOWL		1	5.6	
24	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE	FLOW BLUE	BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	1.2	
24	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER					1	14	
24	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY	PRESSED	1	5.5	
24	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	2.5	
24	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		AMBER			1	0.8	
24	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			2	2.3	
24	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			2	3	
24	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	9	
24	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						16	5	
24	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31	NOT FIRED
24	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						1	5	
24	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					4	5	
24	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					18	546	
24	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						3	3.4	
24	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	372	
25	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	5	
25	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	5	
25	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	5	
25	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER					1	4	
25	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	1.6	
25	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			4	2.6	
25	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			4	4	
25	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		AMBER		PRESSED	1	6	
25	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	LIGHT GREEN	BODY		3	18	
25	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE					1	0.5	
25	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						3	1.5	
25	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	32	NOT FIRED
25	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					74	214	
25	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						12	3	
25	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					4	19	
25	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						2	22	SPRUE
25	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						1	2	
26	ARCHITECTURE	CONSTRUCTION	BRASS	WING NUT					1	1.9	
26	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					11	32	
26	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	66	NOT FIRED
26	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	28	SIDES SCRAPED
26	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	9.2	TOP HALF CUT OFF
26	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	4	
26	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	UNIDENTIFIED					1	1.4	BURNED
26	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER					2	15	
26	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	4.5	
26	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY				LID		1	4	
26	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			13	12	
26	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			2	1.4	
26	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			1	9	
26	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	LIGHT GREEN	BODY		1	12	

26	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		OLIVE			3	4.8	
26	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		BROWN			2	2.4	
26	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	28	BURNED
26	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	71	BURNED
26	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	744	
26	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	222	
26	ARMS/ARMOR	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					8	78	
26	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						9	146	
26	ARCHITECTURE	WATCH	IRON ALLOY						1	1.6	
26	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	59	2 HEADED
26	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					318	1138	
27	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	2	
27	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	25	
27	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	47	
27	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						15	3	
27	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					4	115	
27	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					2	7	
27	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					72	189	
27	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						*	17	
27	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	7	
27	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER					2	38	
27	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			4	1.8	
27	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			2	3	
27	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			1	4	
27	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						4	1.4	
27	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	65	NOT FIRED
27	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	TIP SLICED
27	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS						1	1.4	
28	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					2	14	
28	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						16	89	
28	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BASE		1	8	
28	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		OLIVE			1	13.5	
28	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		2	6.4	
29	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	35	BURNED
29	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	24	
29	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	LEAD ALLOY						2	98	
29	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						2	2.5	SPRUE
29	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						4	1	
29	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	5.5	
29	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	2.6	
29	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO ACC	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	0.7	
29	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					1	0.7	
29	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					26	97	
29	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	244	
30	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	78	BURNED
30	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	22	
30	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					16	114	
30	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						*	1.2	
30	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	3.5	
30	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	NOT FIRED
30	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						2	1	
30	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	1.5	
30	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	0.4	
30	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	COARSE EARTHENW	ALBANY SLIP					1	23	
32	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	454	BURNED

32	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	183	
32	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	19	
32	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	34	
32	PERSONAL	POCKET KNIFE	COMPOSITE				HANDLE		1	63.5	
32	CLOTHING	BUTTON	PLASTIC	4 HOLE					1	0.4	
32	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						11	3.7	
32	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					5	164	NOT FIRED
32	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	TIP CUT OFF
32	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	25	
32	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	3.3	
32	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						6	6	SPRUE
32	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	BRASS						1	2.4	
32	UNKNOWN	PERSONAL ITEM	BRASS						1	0.4	
32	PERSONAL	FRAGMENT	BONE						2	0.4	
32	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE					1	4	
32	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE			BASE		1	1.5	
32	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY		4	11	
32	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			5	5	
32	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		BROWN			2	1	
32	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		AMBER			1	0.5	
32	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	GREEN	BODY		8	3	
32	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			16	1	
32	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					1	12	
32	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					128	492	
32	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						15	1	
33	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	WOOD						2	15	PAINTED GREEN
33	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	673	
33	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	171	
33	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	55	
33	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					26	68	
33	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						5	2	
33	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						*	4	
33	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	4	
33	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	0.4	
33	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	3	SPRUE
33	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			21	9	
33	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			3	6	
33	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	NECK		1	78	
34	PERSONAL	TABLEWARE	BONE				HANDLE		1	35	
34	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO PIPES	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	8	
34	CLOTHING	BUTTON	PLASTIC	4 HOLE					1	0.5	
34	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS					EAGLE	1	3.4	
34	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO PIPES	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				BOWL		3	4	
34	CLOTHING	BUTTON	IRON ALLOY						1	1	
34	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						15	5	
34	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	1.4	
34	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	BRASS						1	0.5	
34	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						8	58.6	SPRUE
34	ARCHITECTURE	TACK	COPPER ALLOY						1	0.6	
34	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						23	65	
34	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						1	2.3	PAINTED GREEN
34	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	38	
34	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						1	9	
34	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT					36	27	
34	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		BROWN			3	4	

34	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			5	8	
34	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			8	9	
34	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	AMBER	BODY	PRESSED	2	2.5	
34	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			4	5.5	
34	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	9	
34	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			5	7.5	
34	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		2	6	
34	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER			BODY		2	18	
34	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER			BASE		1	74	
34	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					4	13	NOT FIRED
34	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	66	TIP DRILLED OUT
34	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	34	TIP SLICED
34	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31	SIDES SCRAPED
34	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	16	FIRED
34	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	26	
34	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	9	
34	CLOTHING	BUTTON	IRON ALLOY						1	1.6	
34	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						8	48	
34	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	392	
34	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					13	228	
34	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					464	1588	
34	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						1	19	SIDE PLATE
34	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	2	
34	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	5	
34	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	25	
35	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	11	
35	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	1	
35	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	NOT FIRED
35	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			2	0.7	
35	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE			BASE		1	2	
35	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					7	17	
35	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						2	4	
36	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						1	46	
36	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					1	22	
36	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						1	0.6	
36	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	0.5	
36	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	1	
36	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					5	171	
36	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					1	3	
36	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						12	75	
36	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	6	
37	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	473	BURNED
37	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						1	18	
37	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						1	2	
37	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						1	97	
37	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						5	8	
37	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					8	126	
37	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					132	318	
37	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	95	
37	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						6	22	
37	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	3.3	
37	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	1.4	
37	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	29	TIP SLICED
37	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	4	
37	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						3	1.2	

37	CLOTHING	BUTTON	PLASTIC	4 HOLE					1	0.7	THREAD ATTACHED
37	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS						1	0.6	
37	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			3	7	
37	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	0.7	
37	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		BROWN			1	0.8	
37	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER					2	83.5	
37	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER			NECK		1	45	WIRE ATTACHED
37	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	5	
37	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	5	
38	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	15	
38	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	5	
38	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO PIPES	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				BOWL		2	4	
38	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE					1	0.8	
38	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	0.2	
38	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	16	
38	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						2	5.9	SPRUE
38	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						3	0.9	
38	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			24	1	
38	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			4	0.6	
38	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					26	83	
39	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	15	
39	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	5	
39	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	1	
39	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		POLYCHROME			1	0.5	
39	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	UNIDENTIFIED					1	1	BURNED
39	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	0.9	
39	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					3	14	
39	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						1	0.8	
39	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			17	11	
39	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	NECK		1	19	
40	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	147	
40	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	46	PAINTED GREEN
40	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			5	2.6	
41	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	5	
41	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					4	186	
41	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					33	298	
41	ARCHITECTURE	NUT	IRON ALLOY						1	22	
41	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	NOT FIRED
41	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	212	BURNED
42	ARCHITECTURE	DOOR LOCK PARTS	COPPER ALLOY						1	9.1	
42	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31	NOT FIRED
42	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31.2	
42	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	0.5	
42	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					25	119	
42	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					1	2	
42	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	4.7	
42	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						1	13	
42	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			2	4.4	
42	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	2.6	
42	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	2.1	
42	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		OLIVE			1	3.9	
43	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					7	26	
43	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	626	
43	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	56	
43	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	6	

43	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	1	
43	ARCHITECTURE	TABBY							1	4	
43	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					217	765	
43	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						3	1.4	
43	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						9	1	
43	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	16	SPRUE
43	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	1.9	
43	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			2	2.4	
43	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER					1	5	
44	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						1	37	
44	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	135.8	
44	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					11	52	
44	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						*	17	
44	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	45	BURNED
44	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	42	
44	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			5	2.8	
44	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		GREEN			1	0.5	
44	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		WHITE	BASE		1	5.7	
44	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	1.2	
44	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO PIPES	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	3.4	
45	UNKNOWN	UNIDENTIFIED	COPPER ALLOY						1	0.5	
45	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	CONCH					1	31	
45	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					1	838	
45	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	111	BURNED
45	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						1	13	
45	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					2	7.4	
46	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	1	
46	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					52	5	
46	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					7	14	
46	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					3	12	
46	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY						1	13	2 HEADED
46	UNKNOWN	CONSTRUCTION HA	IRON ALLOY						1	2	
46	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						4	16	
46	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					4	129	NOT FIRED
46	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	61	TIP SCRAPED
46	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						5	73	SPRUE
46	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						14	4.4	
46	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	0.5	
46	ARCHITECTURE	TACK	BRASS						1	0.5	
46	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	16	
46	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						1	11	
46	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER		YELLOW			1	3.6	
46	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	COARSE EARTHENW			RED		LEAD GLAZED	1	0.3	
46	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			2	3	BURNED
46	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			3	3	
46	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			12	7.2	
46	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		OLIVE			1	11	
46	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			4	9	
46	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			4	13	
47	PERSONAL	COMB	RUBBER						1	1.2	"REG" SCRATCHED ON
47	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					128	39	
47	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						4	11.5	
47	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						5	12.6	
47	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	6	HALF CUT OFF
47	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						3	35	SPRUE

47	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS						1	2	
47	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						1	5.5	
47	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						14	5	
47	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	48.4	
47	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			15	7	
47	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			2	8	BURNED
47	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			4	5	
47	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		8	44	
47	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY		7	13.4	
47	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS		PRESSED	1	7	
47	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	UNIDENTIFIED					1	0.4	BURNED
48	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	259	
48	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					17	486	
48	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					8	99	
48	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						3	7	
48	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						2	1	PAINTED GREEN
48	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						15	17	
48	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	513	
48	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						19	6.3	
48	ARMS/ARMOR	FRAGMENT	LEAD ALLOY						5	9.2	
48	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	32	TIP DRLLED OUT
48	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31	CRIMPED
48	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	CUT IN HALF
48	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER	BOTTLE		BASE		1	81	
48	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE	RIM	ANNULAR	1	11	
48	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		WHITE	BASE		1	1	
48	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		WHITE			1	0.8	
48	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	1.9	
48	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	1.7	
48	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			54	34.5	
48	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	37	
48	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			11	9.3	
48	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED					2	6.3	
48	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		BROWN			4	8	
48	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		2	29	
48	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			8	8	
48	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		AMBER		PRESSED	3	4.5	
48	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS						1	2	
48	PERSONAL	RING	BONE						1	2.5	HALF OF RING
49	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	58	
49	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	223	
49	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	122	
49	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	18	
49	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	NOT FIRED
49	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	0.3	
49	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						1	33	
49	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			12	5.4	
49	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						2	9	
49	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					7	6	
49	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					72	214	
50	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						3	5	SPRUE
50	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	66.6	NOT FIRED
50	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	28	BOTTOM CUT OFF
50	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	0.6	
50	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			1	4	

50	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	1.7	
50	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	2.7	
50	ARMS/ARMOR	MILITARY OBJECT	BRASS	SCABBARD TIP					1	19	
50	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	344	
50	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					212	784	
50	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					13	192	
50	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						3	8	
50	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	14	
50	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	15	
50	ARCHITECTURE	STRAP	IRON ALLOY						2	47	
50	ARCHITECTURE	CONSTRUCTION	IRON ALLOY	EYE BOLT					1	33	
50	CLOTHING	BUTTON	PLASTIC	4 HOLE		BLACK			1	0.5	
50	PERSONAL	COIN	COPPER ALLOY						1	1.5	ONE CENT 1839?
51	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	88	
51	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	165	
51	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						7	4	
51	CLOTHING	BUTTON	IRON ALLOY						1	2.7	
51	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					39	142	
51	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	4.5	
51	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED					1	1	BURNED
51	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	0.4	
51	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	12	
51	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						1	6	
51	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	NOT FIRED
51	ARMS/ARMOR	FRAGMENT	LEAD ALLOY						1	4	
51	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						3	1	
52	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	78	
52	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					5	166	NOT FIRED
52	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					3	97	SIDES SCRAPED
52	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	32	TIP DRILLED OUT
52	ARMS/ARMOR	FRAGMENT	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	8	
52	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	0.8	
52	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	4	
52	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						24	8	
52	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						7	13	SPRUE
52	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						1	3	
52	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS						1	2	
52	PERSONAL	GROMMET	COPPER ALLOY						1	0.5	
52	PERSONAL	COMB	RUBBER					GOODYEAR	1	2	"J.P. CB 41" SCRATCHED O
52	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	AMBER	BODY	PRESSED	4	3.5	
52	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		18	36	
52	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	BROWN	BODY		14	39	
52	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	NECK		1	61	
52	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			3	3.5	
52	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			5	5	
52	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY		3	21	
52	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		1	3	
52	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			52	28	
52	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE	RIM	TRANSFER PRINT	1	15	
52	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		HAND PAINTED	1	5	
52	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE			BASE		1	0.7	
52	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	PORCELAIN	PORCELAIN		WHITE			2	6	
52	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER	BOTTLE	YELLOW	BODY		1	2	
53	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						1	98	
53	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					4	24	

53	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY		1	4.5	
54	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	76	
54	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						1	15	
54	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	129	
54	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			316	189	
54	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			1	2.5	
54	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			2	1.4	". . .ON"
54	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE	MAKER'S MARK	1	29	
54	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					2	4	
54	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					49	16	
54	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	34	NOT FIRED
54	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						2	0.5	
54	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	0.5	
55	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	3	
55	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	17	
55	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					2	73	
55	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					11	14	
55	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	38	
55	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			14	7	
55	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			1	3.5	
55	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			2	0.6	
56	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					11	8	
56	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					4	18	
56	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					193	598	
56	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						4	29	
56	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						2	569	
56	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY						1	19	
56	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	2	
56	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	2	SPRUE
56	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						5	1.7	
56	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	TIP SCRAPED
56	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			2	6.5	
56	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			2	0.5	
56	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	1	
56	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER	BOTTLE	YELLOW	BODY		1	18	
56	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BONE	4 HOLE					1	0.5	
56	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	9	
56	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	75	
56	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	1	
57	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	16.5	
57	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		OLIVE			1	14	
57	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			2	9.5	
57	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			3	2	
57	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	COARSE EARTHENW	ALBANY SLIP					1	24	
57	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						1	3	
57	CLOTHING	BUTTON	IRON ALLOY						1	2.5	
57	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	3.5	NOT FIRED
57	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	34	TIP DRILLED OUT
57	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	SCRAPED
57	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	0.4	
57	ARMS/ARMOR	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CANNONBALL					1	1536	
57	ARCHITECTURE	STRAP	IRON ALLOY						*	682	
57	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	62	BURNED
57	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	45	
57	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					116	35	

57	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					1	58	
57	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					1	7.6	
57	ARCHITECTURE	TACK	COPPER ALLOY						2	1.5	
57	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	WOOD						1	14	
60	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						1	4	
60	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	57	BURNED
60	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					2	25	
60	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					25	46	
60	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						3	8	
60	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	2.5	
60	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	33.5	
60	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						1	0.5	
60	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	0.5	
60	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO PIPES	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	13.5	
60	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	0.6	
62	ARMS/ARMOR	MILITARY	IRON ALLOY	WRENCH					1	57	MUSKET WRENCH
62	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					6	43	
62	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					7	79.5	
62	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					24	654	
62	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	3	
62	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	25	
62	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	12	
62	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						*	9	
62	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	1.4	
62	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						3	2	
62	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	COPPER ALLOY						1	0.7	
62	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						14	4.5	
62	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	1.5	
62	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						5	67	SPRUE
62	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	28	CRIMPED
62	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31.5	NOT FIRED
62	UNKNOWN	UNIDENTIFIED	BRASS	FINIAL					1	8.5	
62	CLOTHING	BUTTON	IRON ALLOY						1	1.4	
62	PERSONAL	WATCH	BRASS						1	3.7	
62	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	ALBANY SLIP		BROWN	BASE	LEAD GLAZED	1	49	
62	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	ALBANY SLIP		BROWN	BODY	LEAD GLAZED	1	16	
62	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	GREEN	BASE		1	12	
62	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			7	28	
62	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		DARK GREEN			3	12	
62	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY		3	4.5	
62	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED					3	2.7	BURNED
62	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			3	1.4	
63	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	55	
63	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						1	4.6	
63	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						2	216	
63	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					1	5.5	
63	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					5	294	
63	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					99	344	
63	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			1	9.3	
63	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		OLIVE			5	23	BURNED
63	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER		YELLOW			1	2.5	
63	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			5	9.6	
63	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	5.4	SPRUE
63	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						2	0.8	
63	ARCHITECTURE	STRAP	IRON ALLOY						1	29	

63	ARCHITECTURE	CONSTRUCTION	IRON ALLOY	HINGE					1	53	
63	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	UNIDENTIFIED					1	41	
63	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						2	3	
63	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	0.4	
63	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	129	
64	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					1	12	
64	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			1	12	
64	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						1	8	
64	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO ACC	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	4.2	
64	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO ACC	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	2.7	
64	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		HAND PAINTED	1	9	
65	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					1	82	2 HEADED
65	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					7	118	
65	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					153	518	
65	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						7	7	
65	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					8	21	
65	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	1281	
65	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	1	
65	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						9	3	
65	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	BRASS						1	1.3	
65	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	LEAD ALLOY	UNIDENTIFIED					1	4.5	
65	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						2	2	SPRUE
65	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	1752	
65	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			4	9.6	
65	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			3	2	
65	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY		1	2	
65	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		1	1.8	
65	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			6	6.6	
65	CLOTHING	BUTTON	IRON ALLOY						1	1.8	
65	CLOTHING	BUTTON	SHELL	4 HOLE					1	0.2	
65	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS					EAGLE	1	3.7	
65	CLOTHING	MILITARY OBJECT	BRASS	INSIGNIA	ARTILLERY				1	7.3	CROSSED CANNON
66	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	228	
66	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					3	121	
66	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						2	5	
66	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			2	0.5	
66	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	0.3	
66	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		OLIVE			1	0.5	
66	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	COARSE EARTHENW					LEAD GLAZED	1	0.5	BURNED
66	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	1.9	
66	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						1	1.9	
66	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	0.6	
66	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	32	SIDES SCRAPED
66	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	0.3	
66	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	LEAD ALLOY						1	0.3	
67	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	15	
67	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	241	
67	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	181	BURNED
67	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	29	
67	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					1	264	
67	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					47	17	
67	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					4	16	
67	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			3	1	
67	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		OLIVE			2	5	
67	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY		5	9	

67	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	NOT FIRED
67	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						4	1.4	
67	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						14	8.4	
68	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	25	BURNED
68	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						1	4	
68	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					42	163	
68	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	1.5	
68	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			2	2	
68	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			1	0.5	
68	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						3	49	
68	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	0.4	
68	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	89	
68	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	18	
69	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	23,726	
69	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					374	1358	
69	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					6	62	
69	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						12	28	
69	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					8	8	
69	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY						1	11.5	WASHER ATTACHED
69	PERSONAL	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	1	
69	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						*	21	
70	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	43	
70	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	2	
70	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					6	73	
70	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					56	248	
70	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						7	4.7	
70	PERSONAL	FRAGMENT	RUBBER						2	0.3	MENDS W/ 47,52,73,76
70	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	344	
70	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	2	
70	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			16	12	
70	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			2	5	
70	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		DARK GREEN			3	2.5	
70	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		FLOW BLUE	1	4.2	
70	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						1	2.8	
70	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31	NOT FIRED
70	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	29.5	TIP DRILLED OUT
70	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	5.5	SPRUE
70	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	0.3	
71	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					14	228	
71	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					276	126	
71	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	95	WASHER ATTACHED
71	ARCHITECTURE	STRAP	IRON ALLOY						5	54	
71	UNKNOWN	OBJECT	IRON ALLOY						1	89	
71	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						5	13	
71	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			74	78	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			6	7	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		1	1.7	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		DARK GREEN			3	1.8	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	GREEN	BODY		4	9	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		5	22	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	BROWN	BODY		5	26	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	AMBER	BODY	PRESSED	1	7	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			2	7.5	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	DISH	COLORLESS	BODY	PRESSED	1	12	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	COARSE EARTHENW	ALBANY SLIP		BROWN			1	14.5	

71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	PORCELAIN			BLUE			1	0.7	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	1	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	2.2	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE	RIM	TRANSFER PRINT	1	2.4	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	0.9	
71	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE					1	4.5	
71	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	9	
71	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	5	
71	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	68	
71	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	21	LATHING
71	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						8	23	
71	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						19	6	
71	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						5	43.8	SPRUE
71	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	65.7	SCRAPED
71	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					4	128	NOT FIRED
71	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO PIPES	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	2.6	
71	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO PIPES	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	1.3	
71	UNKNOWN	UNIDENTIFIED	BRASS	FINIAL					1	6.6	
71	UNKNOWN	OBJECT	BRASS						1	0.3	
71	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS	4 HOLE					1	2.9	
71	CLOTHING	BUTTON	IRON ALLOY						1	3	
71	PERSONAL	RING	BONE						1	1.1	HALF OF RING
72	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	529	
72	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	29	
72	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	2.5	
72	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						1	3	
72	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		3	56.8	BURNED
72	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			1	5.4	
72	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			3	2	
72	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31.5	NOT FIRED
72	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31.2	TIP DRILLED OUT
72	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						2	0.8	
72	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						3	22.3	CAN LID
72	ARCHITECTURE	CONSTRUCTION	IRON ALLOY	EYE BOLT					1	394	RING ATTACHED
72	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					43	158	
72	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						3	8	
73	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	7	
73	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	3	
73	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	SNAIL					*	42	
73	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	16	
73	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER		YELLOW			2	9.8	
73	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			39	25	
73	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			12	6	
73	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BASE		1	36.5	
73	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		11	74.7	
73	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			7	1.5	
73	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			15	21.3	
73	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		DARK GREEN			6	1.8	BURNED
73	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		BROWN			1	0.5	
73	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		AMBER		PRESSED	1	0.3	
73	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	6.4	
73	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			1	33	
73	PERSONAL	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	5.5	
73	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						1	16	
73	UNKNOWN	OBJECT	LEAD ALLOY						1	9.3	CARVED FROM BULLET

73	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	BRASS						1	0.8	
73	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	3.8	
73	PERSONAL	COMB	RUBBER						4	0.2	MENDS W/ 47,52,73,76
73	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						9	3	SPRUE
73	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	1.2	
73	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	1.5	
73	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						39	13.6	
73	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					14	456	NOT FIRED
73	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					13	428	TIP SCRAPED
73	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					6	197	TIP DRILLED OUT
73	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					3	99	CRIMPED
73	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31	TIP CUT OFF
73	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	29.5	
73	ARMS/ARMOR	FRAGMENT	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	12	TIP
73	ARMS/ARMOR	FRAGMENT	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	14.6	MELTED
73	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	COARSE EARTHENW						2	0.4	
73	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					11	147	
73	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					1	4.5	2 HEADED
73	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						4	469	
73	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					341	121	
73	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					7	17	
73	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	244	LATHING
73	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						2	9.3	
73	PERSONAL	TABLEWARE	IRON ALLOY						1	2.5	
74	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	CONCH					*	94	
74	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	113	
74	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					11	51	
74	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						2	185	
74	ARCHITECTURE	STRAP	IRON ALLOY						1	93	
74	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	COPPER ALLOY						1	6	
74	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS			COLORLESS			1	0.8	
74	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		YELLOW		ANNULAR	1	7.5	
75	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	4.6	
75	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					7	32	
75	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER		YELLOW			1	22	
75	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	0.6	
76	ARCHITECTURE	TABBY							1	414	
76	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					13	41	NOT FIRED
76	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	65	TIP SCRAPED
76	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	62	CRIMPED
76	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	28	SCRAPED
76	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	3	FIRED
76	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	3	MELTED
76	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						39	15	
76	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						39	15	
76	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						2	4.2	
76	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	3.6	
76	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	0.9	
76	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						4	19	SPRUE
76	PERSONAL	GROMMET	BRASS						1	0.5	
76	UNKNOWN	WIRE	BRASS						1	1	
76	ARCHITECTURE	STRAP	IRON ALLOY						3	49	
76	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						1	117	
76	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						19	29	
76	ARCHITECTURE	WASHER	IRON ALLOY						2	5	

76	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BONE	4 HOLE					1	0.4	
76	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BONE	5 HOLE					1	0.4	
76	CLOTHING	BUTTON	SHELL	4 HOLE					1	0.3	
76	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS					EAGLE-INFANTRY	1	1.5	
76	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					31	86	
76	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					27	553	
76	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					775	2478	
76	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					2	181	2 HEADED
76	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						2	339	
76	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	123	NUT ATTACHED
76	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	226	SHELL ATTACHED
76	ARMS/ARMOR	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CANNONBALL					1	61	
76	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	48	
76	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	956	
76	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	272	
76	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	524	
76	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	8264	
76	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	WOOD						1	76	NAILS IN WOOD
76	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			22	182	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		1	17	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			18	19.5	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		3	7.7	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			4	21	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		2	1	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY	PRESSED	4	28	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	RIM		1	6	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	NECK		1	2.3	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY	MAKER'S MARK	1	3	"STA"
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BASE		3	64	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		DARK GREEN			11	27	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		AMBER			3	3	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			14	13	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	GREEN	BODY		5	3	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	AMBER	BODY	PRESSED	5	9	
76	UNKNOWN	OBJECT	IRON ALLOY						1	9	
76	CLOTHING	RIVET	BRASS						1	0.9	
76	UNKNOWN	OBJECT	COPPER ALLOY						1	5	
76	CLOTHING	MILITARY OBJECT	BRASS	INSIGNIA					1	2.5	
76	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO ACC	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY						3	6	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER					1	2	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	2.6	
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	PORCELAIN						1	1.5	DESIGN RUBBED OFF
76	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	PORCELAIN			BROWN		HAND PAINTED	1	1.7	
76	PERSONAL	COMB	RUBBER						2	0.7	MENDS W/ 47,52,73,76
77	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					4	13	NOT FIRED
77	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					3	99	TIP DRILLED OUT
77	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	61	TIP SCRAPED
77	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	34	FIRED
77	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						5	129	
77	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	1.4	
77	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						5	8	SPRUE
77	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						38	13.2	
77	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	11	
77	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	415	
77	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	21	

77	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	19	
77	PERSONAL	TABLEWARE	COMPOSITE						1	25	BONE AND METAL
77	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	PORCELAIN				BASE		1	7.5	DESIGN RUBBED OFF
77	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	PORCELAIN						3	11	DESIGN RUBBED OFF
77	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE					1	0.6	BURNED
77	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		WHITE			4	4.9	
77	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	COARSE EARTHEN	ALBANY SLIP		BROWN			1	18	
77	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	GINGER BEER		YELLOW			7	57.8	
77	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			151	135	
77	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		DARK GREEN			6	39	
77	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			3	5.8	BURNED
77	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		1	2.2	
77	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			1	0.7	
77	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	0.6	
77	CLOTHING	BUCKLE	IRON ALLOY						1	12.3	
77	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BONE						1	0.3	
77	CLOTHING	BUTTON	PLASTIC	4 HOLE		WHITE			1	0.4	
77	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						1	291	
77	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					15	151	
77	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					455	229	
77	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY						15	47	
77	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						9	12.8	
77	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						3	86	
77	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	WOOD						24	123	
77	CLOTHING	BUTTON	UNIDENTIFIED						1	1.9	
77	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						6	698	
78	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	BRASS						2	0.9	
78	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	WOOD						1	327	NAILS 5", BURNED
79	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	52	
79	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						1	2.4	
79	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	0.5	
79	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						16	55	
79	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					2	4.5	
79	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			1	7.3	
79	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS	BODY	PRESSED	2	1	
79	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	DARK GREEN	RIM		1	1	
79	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		DARK GREEN			1	1	
80	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY		2	18	
80	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	LIGHT GREEN	RIM		1	1	
80	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		DARK GREEN			1	1.1	
80	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	DARK GREEN	BODY		1	16	
80	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE			GRAY		SALT GLAZED	1	14	
80	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	0.5	
80	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	465	BURNED
80	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	297	
80	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					4	54	
80	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					76	31	
80	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					8	3	
80	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						3	4	
80	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	13	SPRUE
80	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						2	0.8	
80	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	12	
80	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	3	
81	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	15	
81	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	1122	

81	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	55	
81	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					4	18	
81	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					34	98	
81	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	85	
82	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BASE	MAKER'S MARK	1	42	"LLE GLA"
83	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	3	
83	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	743	
83	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	1	
83	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	CONCH					1	273	
83	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	42.5	
83	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS					ACORNS	1	1.5	
83	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	COARSE EARTHEN	FLOWER POT		ORANGE			1	15.7	
83	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	COARSE EARTHEN	ALBANY SLIP				LEAD GLAZED	1	3.5	
83	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		HAND PAINTED	1	2.4	
83	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	1.7	
83	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	0.7	
83	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			72	33	
83	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	0.7	
83	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY		12	3.8	
83	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY	MAKER'S MARK	1	1	"D"
83	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		1	4	
83	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	NECK		1	4.2	
83	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS			GREEN			8	11.2	
83	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						1	41.5	
83	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	0.3	
83	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					197	646	
83	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					1	9.5	
84	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	3	
85	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	327	
85	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					115	46	
85	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					6	173	
85	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					5	18	
85	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			8	4	
85	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			3	1.6	
85	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		2	1.2	
85	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		DARK GREEN			3	4	
85	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			3	1.6	
85	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			1	2.3	
85	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	COARSE EARTHEN	ALBANY SLIP					1	3	
85	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	142	
85	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	1.7	
85	ACTIVITIES	CHARCOAL	CARBON						1	19	
85	CLOTHING	BUTTON	IRON ALLOY						1	1.6	
85	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO ACC	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				BOWL		1	12	
85	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	1.4	
85	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	1.5	
85	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						1	0.7	
85	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	NOT FIRED
85	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	29	FIRED
85	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						5	1.1	
85	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						23	7.3	
85	ARCHITECTURE	GROMMET	BRASS						1	0.1	
86	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					52	1962	
86	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					21	84	
86	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					18	33	

86	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						9	72.6	
86	ARCHITECTURE	TABBY							1	311	
86	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	17529	
86	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	25	
86	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	17526	
86	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	75	
86	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BASE	MAKER'S MARK	3	45.6	"PH. . "
86	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	LIGHT GREEN	BODY		4	78	
86	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY		16	36	
86	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		1	4	
86	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			2	1.1	
86	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		BROWN			3	2.6	
86	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED					6	17	BURNED
86	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			3	8.6	BURNED
86	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY	MAKER'S MARK	1	3	
86	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			44	48	
86	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE				BASE		1	7.2	BURNED
86	CLOTHING	BUTTON	PLASTIC	4 HOLE		WHITE			3	1.2	
86	CLOTHING	BUTTON	IRON ALLOY						2	5.8	
86	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS					EAGLE	1	1	
86	PERSONAL	KITCHENWARE	BONE						1	5	
86	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO PIPES	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM	LEAVES	1	3.5	
86	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO PIPES	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	1.4	BURNED
86	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					5	161	NOT FIRED
86	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	TIP DRILLED OUT
86	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33	
86	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	2	TIP
86	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	3.4	
86	ARMS/ARMOR	FRAGMENT	LEAD ALLOY						1	8.9	
86	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						9	3.4	
86	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	UNIDENTIFIED						8	0.6	
86	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	BRASS						1	0.6	
86	PERSONAL	STRAIGHT PINS	COPPER ALLOY						1	0.3	
86	UNKNOWN	KITCHENWARE	UNIDENTIFIED						1	23.3	
87	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					5	59	
87	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					599	1982	
87	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					4	8	
87	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						11	194.5	
87	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	COPPER ALLOY						1	6.2	
87	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	428	
87	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	35	
87	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	118	
87	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	53	
87	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	342	
87	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						3	1.2	
87	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS					EAGLE	1	1.9	
87	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS						1	1.9	"R.R."
87	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO ACC	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		5	1.3	
87	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO ACC	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				NECK		2	4	
87	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO ACC	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				BOWL		1	4.3	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		WHITE			14	34.2	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		WHITE	BASE		3	11.5	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	3	8.8	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	2	1.6	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		HAND PAINTED	3	9.5	

87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	2	16.9	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE	RIM	TRANSFER PRINT	2	18.3	EDGED
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		FLOW BLUE	1	8	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE	RIM	EDGED	1	28.5	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	3	0.6	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE	RIM	TRANSFER PRINT	1	1.3	EDGED
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	2.2	EDGED
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		POLYCHROME		ANNULAR	1	1.1	EDGED
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		GREEN		TRANSFER PRINT	1	3.7	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	UNIDENTIFIED			GOLD	RIM		1	1	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BODY		2	61.1	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	OLIVE	BASE		1	12.2	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	DARK GREEN	BODY		9	35	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED					2	1.4	BURNED
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY	MAKER'S MARK	1	1	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			4	3.2	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		1	3	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	DARK GREEN	LIP		1	3.3	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			13	6.8	
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE	JACKFIELD		BLACK	BODY	MOLDED	1	13	FLOWERS
87	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	0.4	
87	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS		MAKER'S MARK	85	46.3	"PPE"
88	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					56	1912	
88	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					8	122	
88	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					3	2.2	
88	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						18	77	
88	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	79	
88	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	27	SCRAPED
88	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						3	1	
88	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS						1	0.5	BUTTON BACK
88	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		WHITE			5	12	
88	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		WHITE	RIM		3	7.8	
88	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE	RIM	TRANSFER PRINT	3	29	
88	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE	BODY	TRANSFER PRINT	1	23	
88	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	0.8	
88	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	1	
88	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	2	1.1	
88	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		POLYCHROME		HAND PAINTED	1	0.8	
88	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	PORCELAIN			WHITE	BASE		1	6.3	
88	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	8	
88	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		DARK GREEN			9	12	
88	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		LIGHT GREEN			7	6.2	
88	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	9.7	
88	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		EMERALD			2	7.8	
88	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO ACC	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		7	14	
88	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	159	
88	CLOTHING	FASTENER	BRASS						1	1	
88	ARMS/ARMOR	GUN FLINT	FLINT						1	1.5	
88	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	2644	
88	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	297	LATHING
88	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	2	
89	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	1	
89	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	2	
89	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						22	91	
89	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY						1	14	

89	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	48	
89	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						2	3	
89	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						1	0.5	
89	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			22	14	
89	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			1	2.5	
89	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE	RIM	TRANSFER PRINT	2	12	
89	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	2.5	
89	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	0.4	
89	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		WHITE			1	3.7	
89	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		HAND PAINTED	1	5.7	
89	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	PORCELAIN			WHITE			1	2.2	
89	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	STONEWARE			WHITE	BASE		1	1.7	
90	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	166	
90	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					5	192	
90	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					151	7	
90	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					4	15	
90	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	25	
90	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	3	
90	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	73	LATHING
90	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	3	
90	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	8.4	
90	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	DARK GREEN	BASE		1	232	
90	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			4	1	
90	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BODY		1	2.7	
90	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS		PRESSED	3	4.9	
90	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			3	28.5	
90	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO ACC	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	1.3	
90	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						4	1.3	
90	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						2	18.8	SPRUE
90	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	31.5	NOT FIRED
90	ARMS/ARMOR	CARTRIDGE	BRASS						3	1.8	
91	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						1	162	
91	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					8	13	
91	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					383	1288	
91	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					11	48	
91	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						1	56	
91	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	97	
91	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	1	
91	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	133	
91	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	12	
91	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	168	
91	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	0.4	
91	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	DARK GREEN	BASE		2	6	
91	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		DARK GREEN			28	31.7	
91	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	GREEN	BODY		3	24	
91	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	GREEN	BASE		1	19	
91	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		AMBER		PRESSED	1	1.2	
91	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			7	13	
91	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	LIGHT GREEN	BODY	PRESSED	1	12.6	
91	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	NECK		1	16.3	
91	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	COLORLESS	BASE		1	131	
91	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			72	56.4	
91	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS					EAGLE	1	2.9	
91	CLOTHING	BUTTON	IRON ALLOY						1	2	
91	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BONE	5 HOLE					1	0.7	

91	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						9	3.6	
91	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					7	223	NOT FIRED
91	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	64	TIP SCRAPED
91	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33.3	TIP DRILLED OUT
91	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					2	44	CUT IN HALF
91	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						2	32	SPRUE
91	CLOTHING	GROMMET	BRASS						2	0.7	
92	ARCHITECTURE	SPIKE	IRON ALLOY						3	243	
92	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					6	24	
92	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						3	4.5	
92	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					137	48	
92	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	4	
92	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	762	
92	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	221	
92	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL						*	154	
92	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						1	2	
92	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		WHITE	BASE		2	29.5	
92	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE	RIM	TRANSFER PRINT	1	1	
92	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		GREEN		TRANSFER PRINT	1	2	BURNED
92	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		HAND PAINTED	1	1.3	
92	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	DARK GREEN	BODY		5	11.3	
92	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			3	2.3	
92	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	6.7	
92	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO PIPES	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	0.8	
92	CLOTHING	BUTTON	BRASS						1	2.4	
93	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					291	396	
93	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					8	95	
93	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	COPPER ALLOY	CUT					5	12	
93	ARCHITECTURE	PLASTER	PLASTER						*	9	
93	UNKNOWN	OBJECT	IRON ALLOY						1	55	
93	ARCHITECTURE	FURNITURE	IRON ALLOY						1	17	
93	UNKNOWN	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY						4	19	
93	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	13	
93	BIOLOGICAL	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER					*	333	
93	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			23	19	
93	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		DARK GREEN			2	4	
93	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		AMBER		PRESSED	1	2.5	
93	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						5	1.8	
93	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					*	34	TIP SCRAPED
95	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					3	58	
95	UNKNOWN	OBJECT	IRON ALLOY						1	37	
95	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED	BOTTLE	DARK GREEN	NECK		1	37.5	
95	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	18.6	
96	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					3	46	
96	ARCHITECTURE	BRICK	CERAMIC						*	53	
97	ARCHITECTURE	MORTAR	MORTAR						*	54	
97	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	9	
97	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					29	212	
97	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					1	216	
97	UNKNOWN	OBJECT	IRON ALLOY						1	22	
98	UNKNOWN	OBJECT	IRON ALLOY						1	99	
98	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	IRON ALLOY	CUT					39	158.5	
98	ARCHITECTURE	NAIL	IRON ALLOY	CUT					4	51	
98	UNKNOWN	OBJECT	IRON ALLOY						1	778	
98	TOBACCO RELATED	TOBACCO ACC	KAOLIN/BALL CLAY				STEM		1	2.4	

98	BIOLOGICAL	FAUNAL	FAUNAL BONE						*	159	
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE	BASE	TRANSFER PRINT	1	13.2	
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE					1	5.5	
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE				MAKER'S MARK	1	13	"15 HERCULANEUM"
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE			BASE		5	2	
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE					4	14	
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		EDGED	1	0.4	
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	1.1	
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	1	1	
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		TRANSFER PRINT	2	1.6	MAKER'S MARK
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE		HAND PAINTED	2	13.2	
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PEARLWARE		BLUE	BASE	TRANSFER PRINT	1	23	
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PORCELAIN					2	3.8	
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	UNIDENTIFIED			HANDLE		1	6.2	
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	REFINED EARTHEN	PORCELAIN			BASE		1	11	BURNED
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	2.9	
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		COLORLESS			1	24	
98	KITCHEN	FRAGMENT	GLASS	CURVED		GREEN			1	0.8	
98	ARCHITECTURE	FRAGMENT	GLASS	FLAT		COLORLESS			1	4	
98	ARMS/ARMOR	PERCUSSION CAP	BRASS						2	0.4	
98	ARMS/ARMOR	SHOT	LEAD ALLOY						1	3.8	
98	ARMS/ARMOR	BULLET	LEAD ALLOY	MINIE BALL					1	33.5	TIP DRILLED OUT
==========									*		

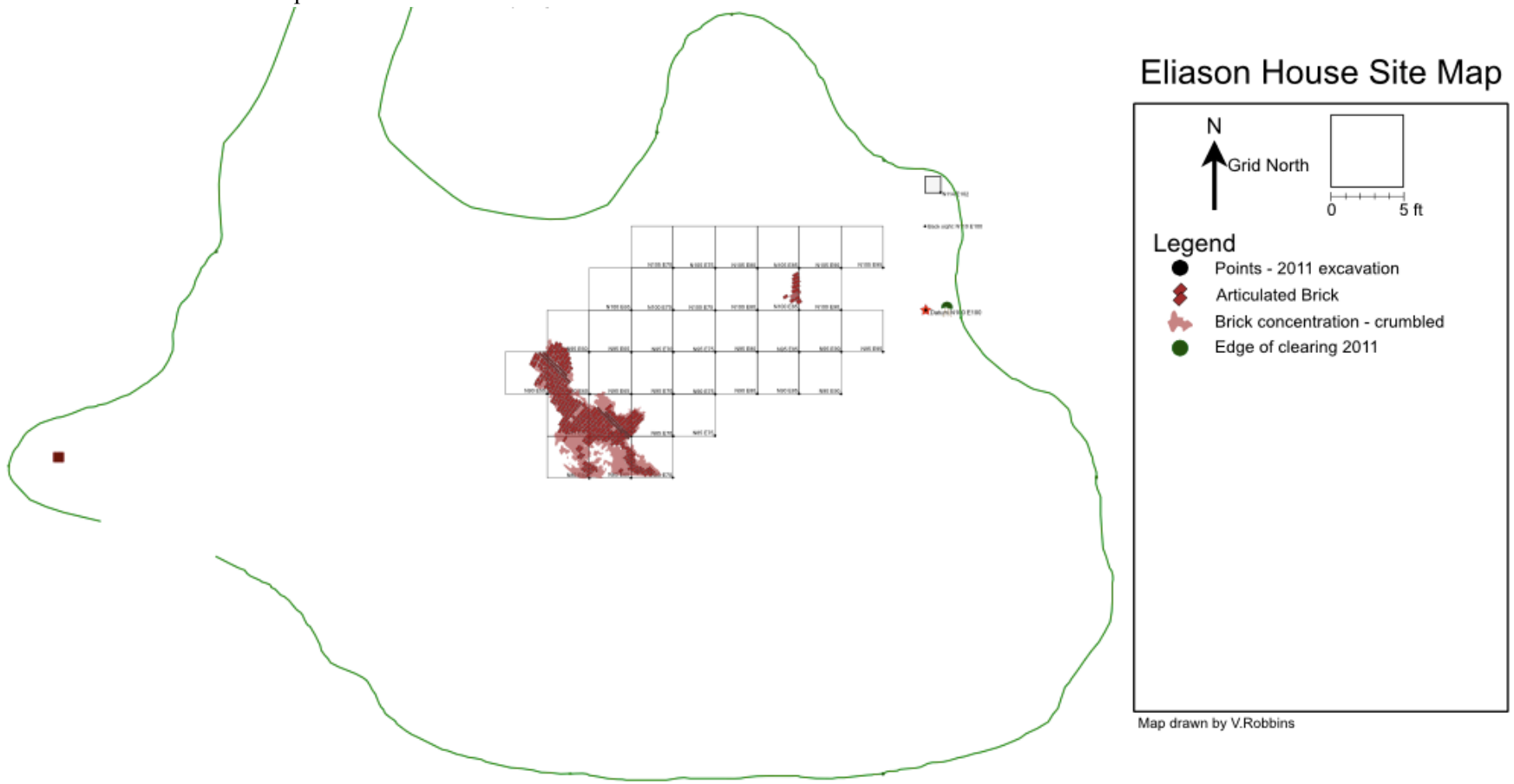
Total Records: 1562

* artifacts weighed but not counted

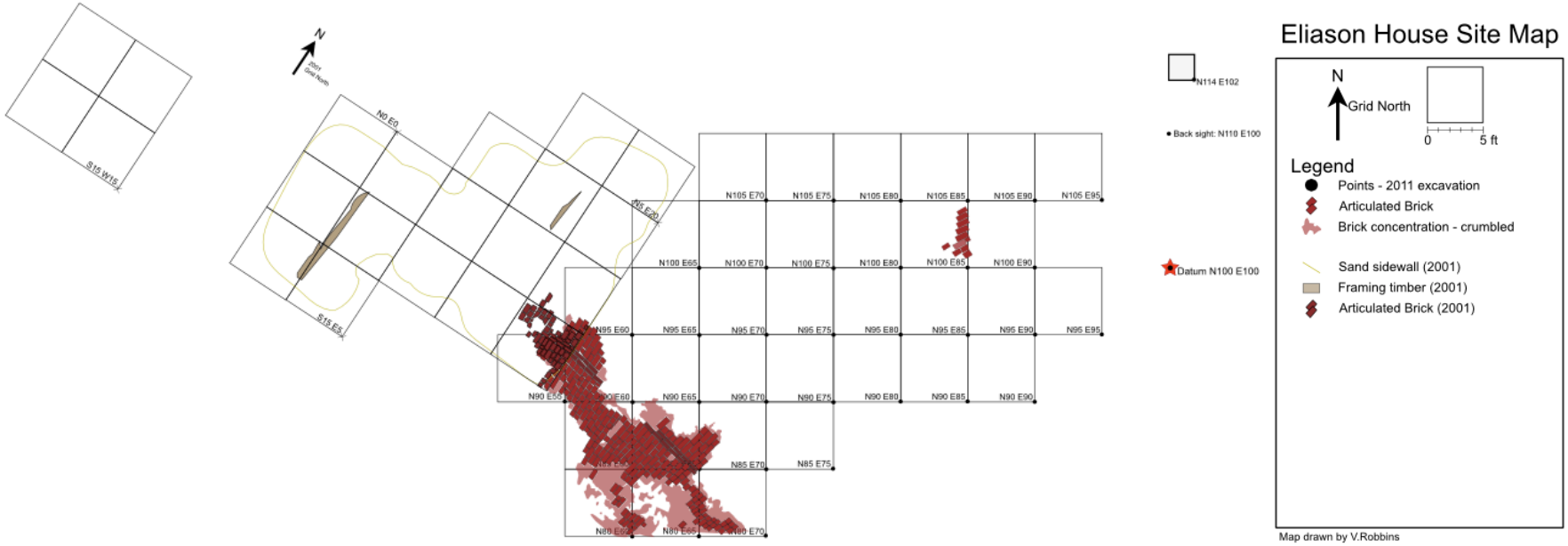
Appendix C: Eliason House site maps

Maps drawn and compiled by V. Robbins. Original 2001 map courtesy of Breggar et al. 2003.

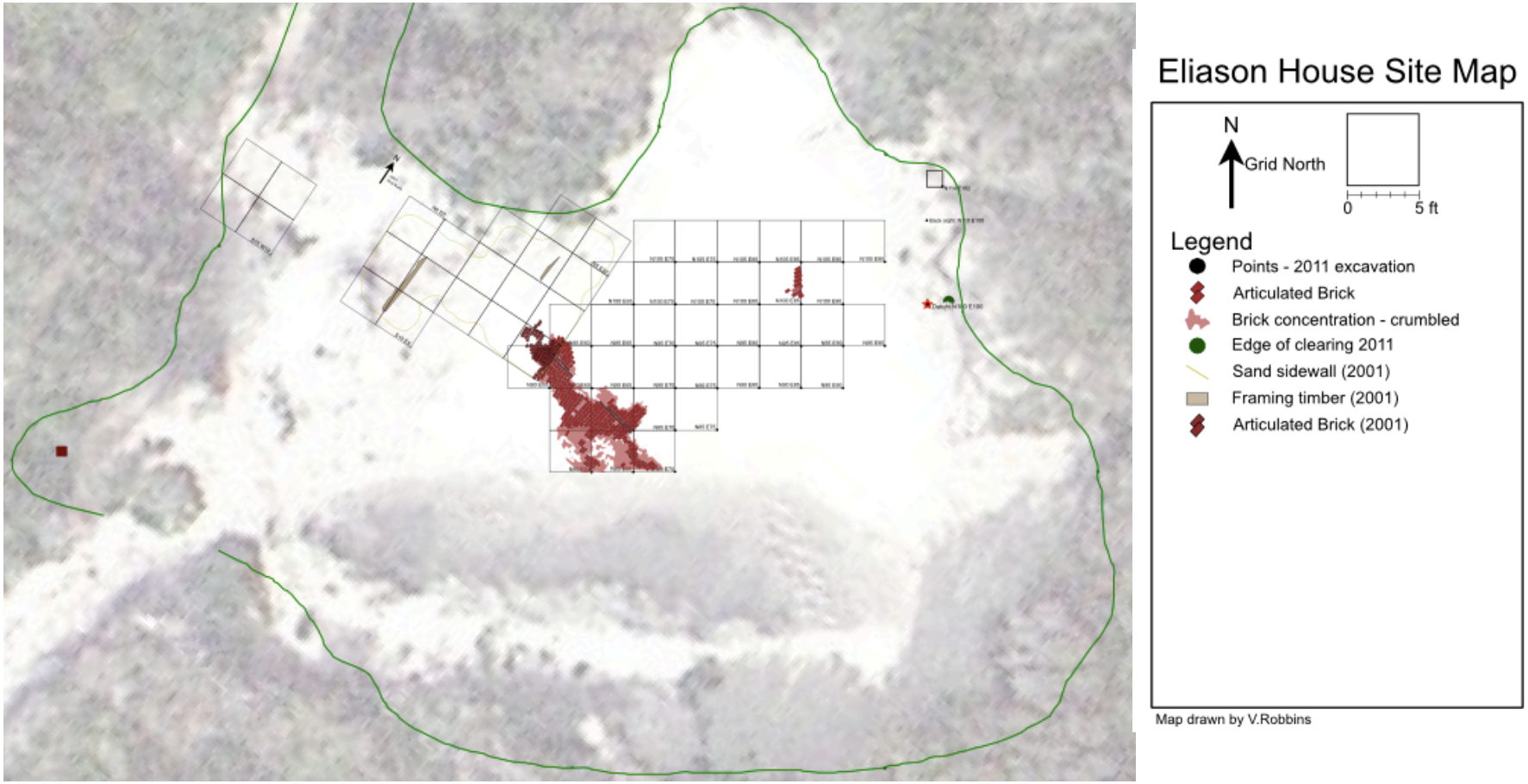
2011 Eliason House Site Map.



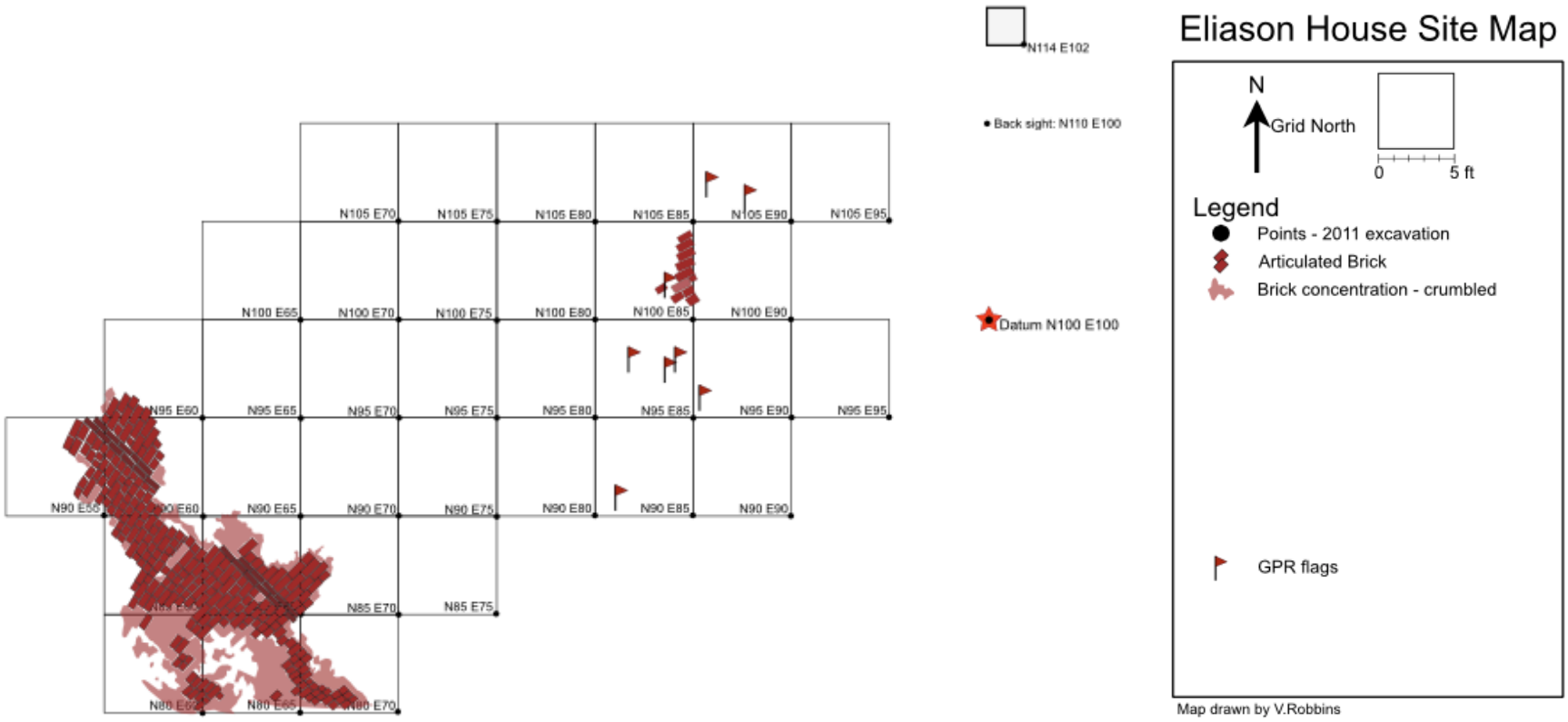
2011 Eliason House site map, with 2001 Eliason House site map.



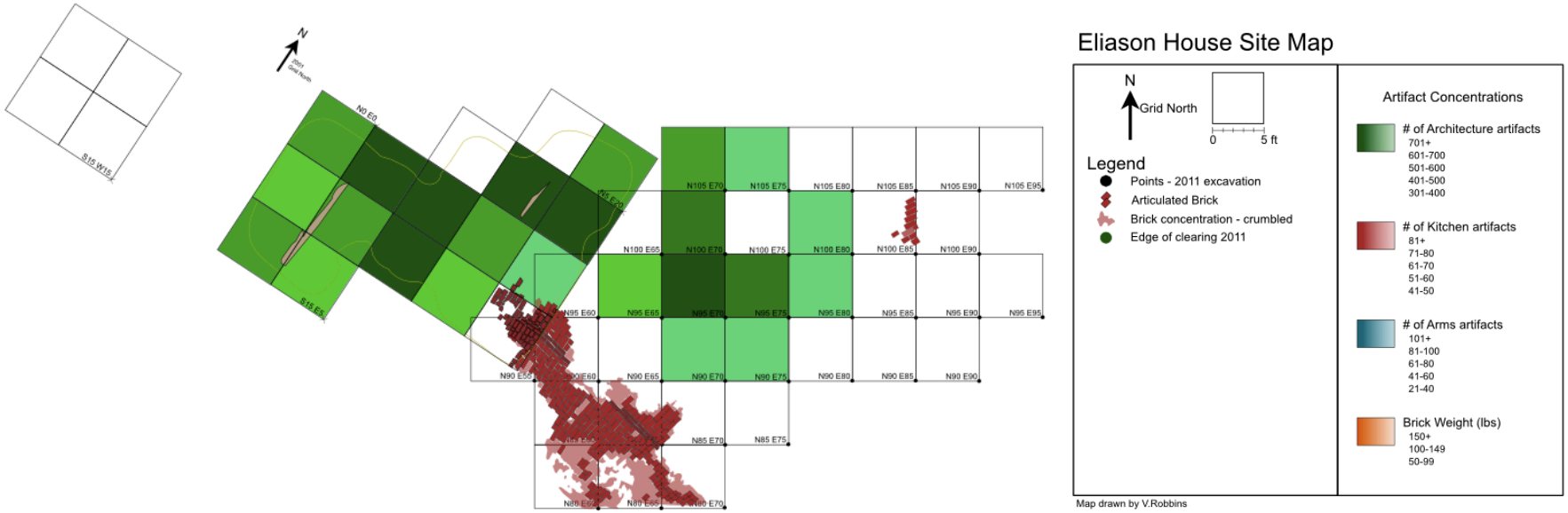
Eliason House site map, with Google maps aerial overlay. Aerial photo courtesy of Google Maps.



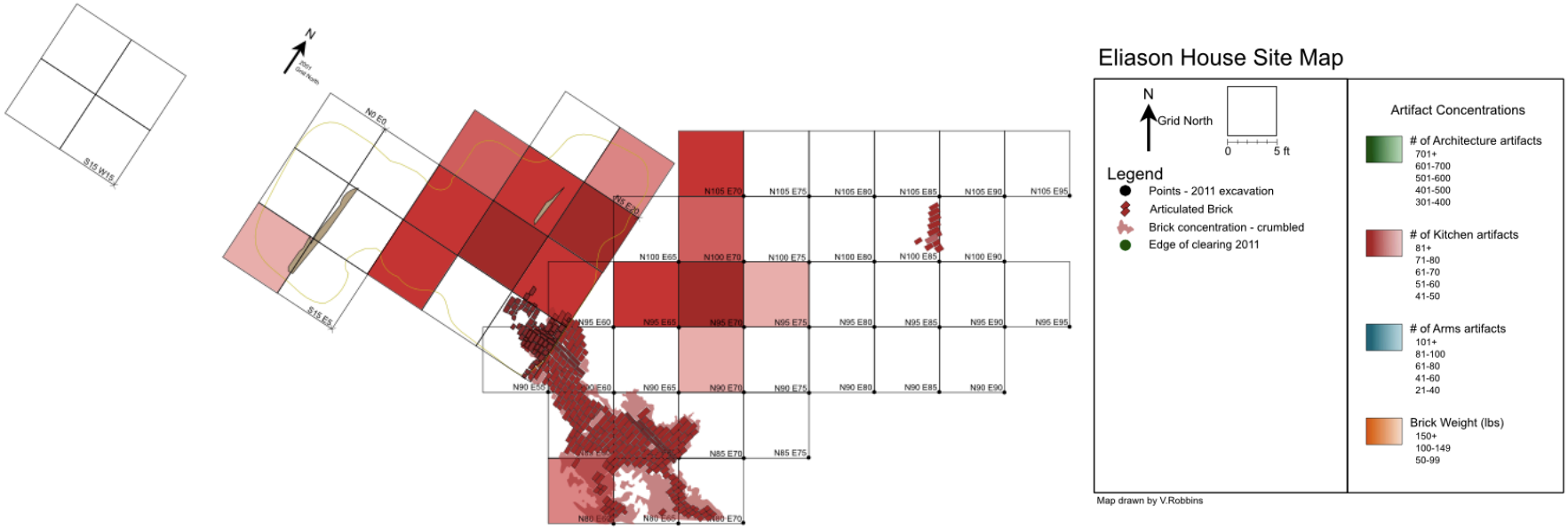
2011 Eliason House site map, indicating GPR anomalies.



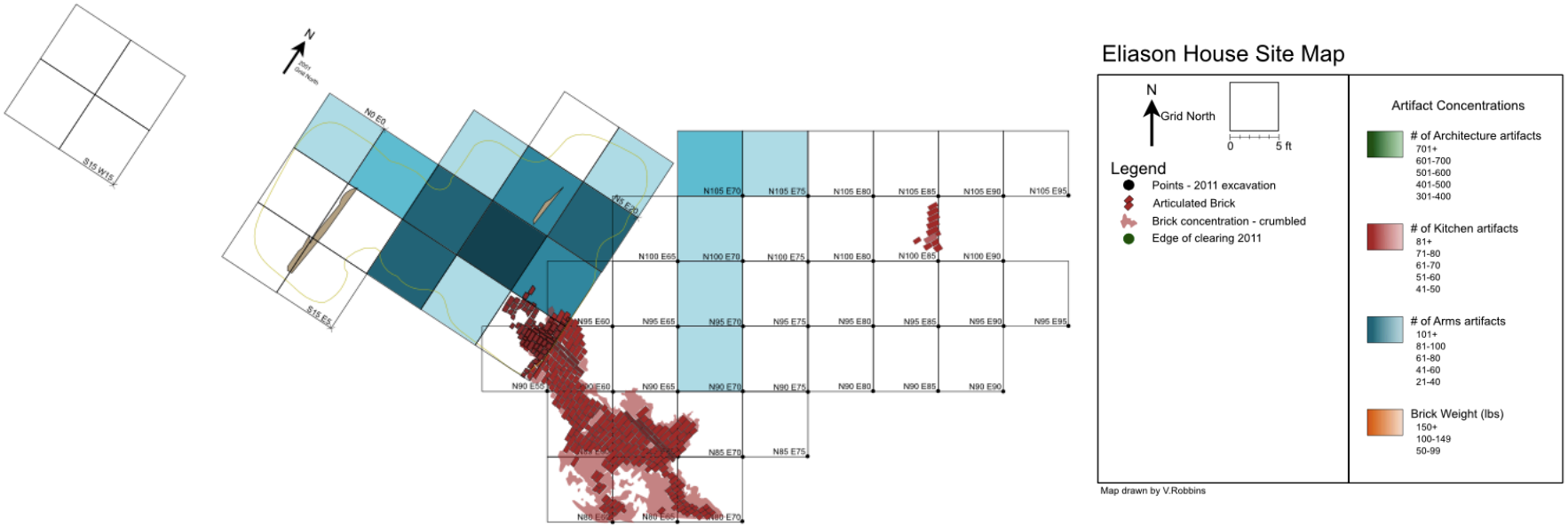
Eliason House site map, illustrating concentrations of Architectural artifacts.



Eliason House site map, illustrating concentrations of Kitchen artifacts.

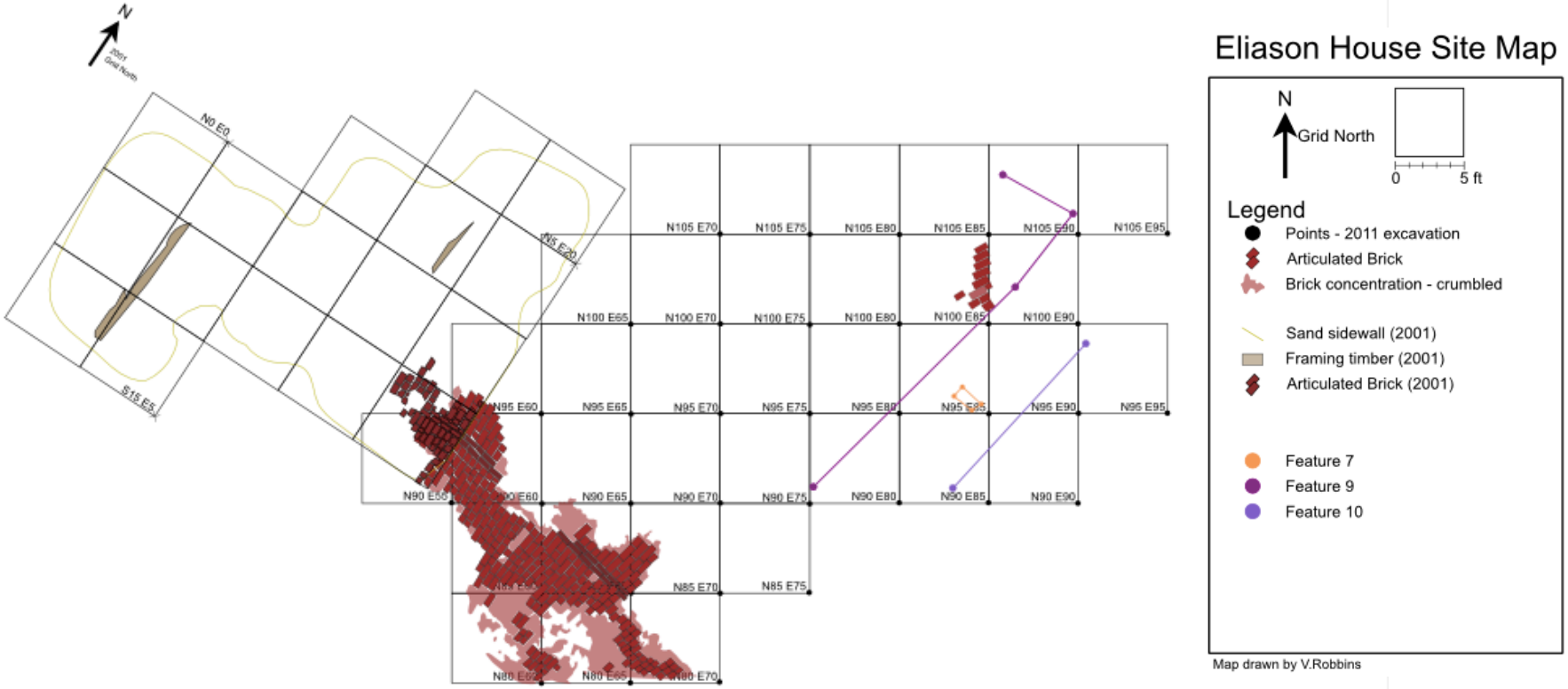


Eliason House site map, illustrating concentrations of Arms/Armor artifacts.

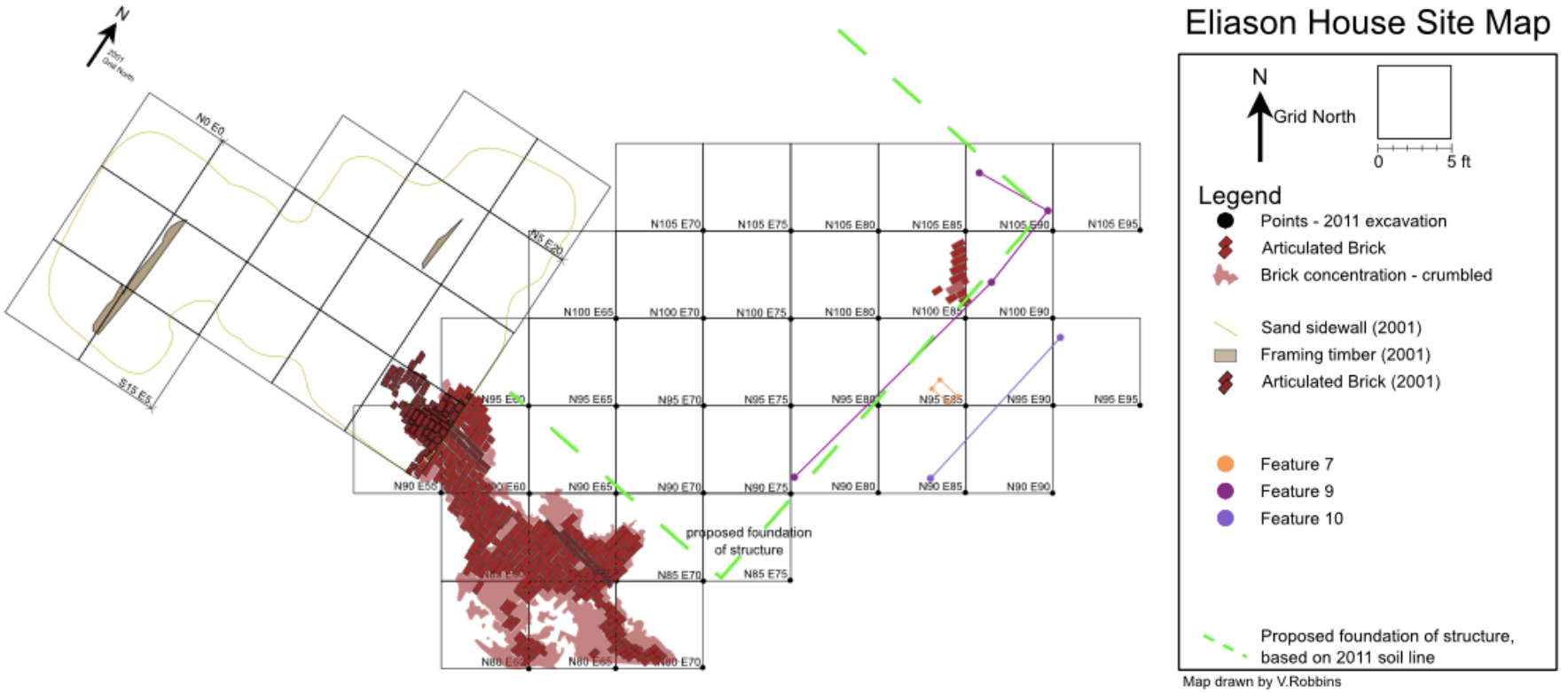


Eliason House site map, illustrating concentrations of brick by weight.

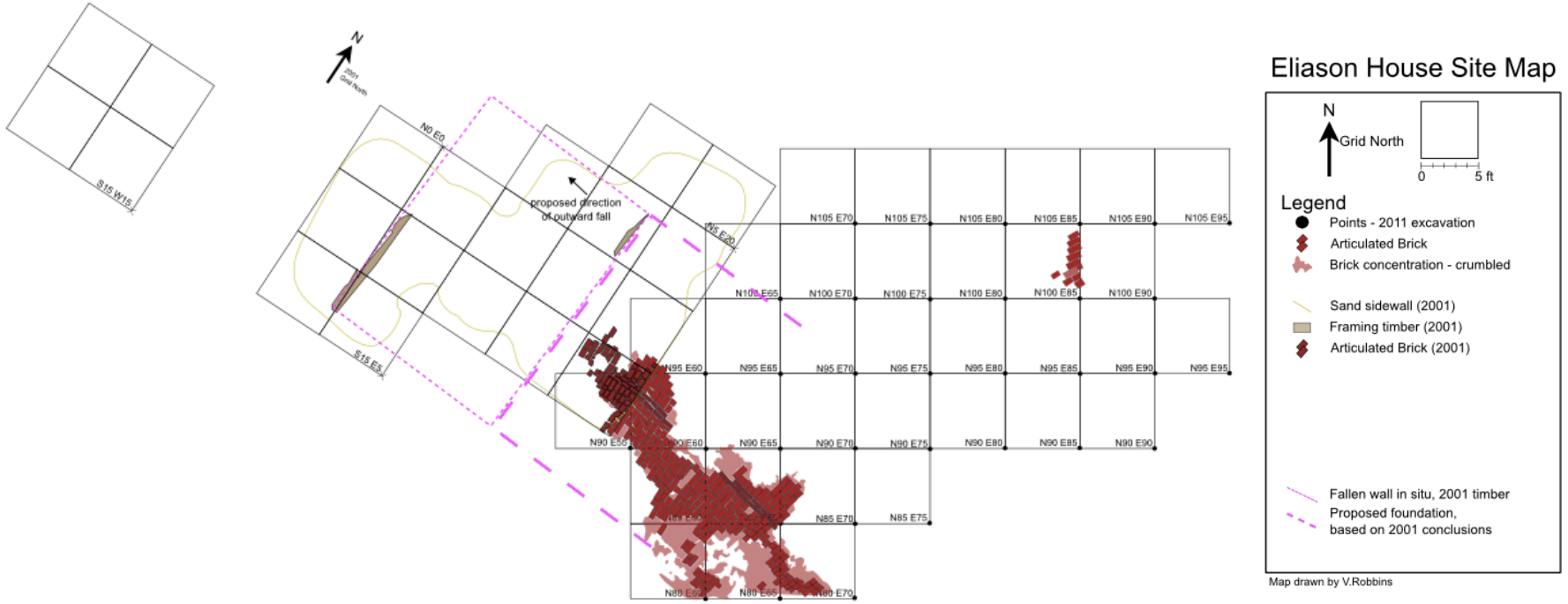
Eliason House site map, illustrating identified soil stains (2011).



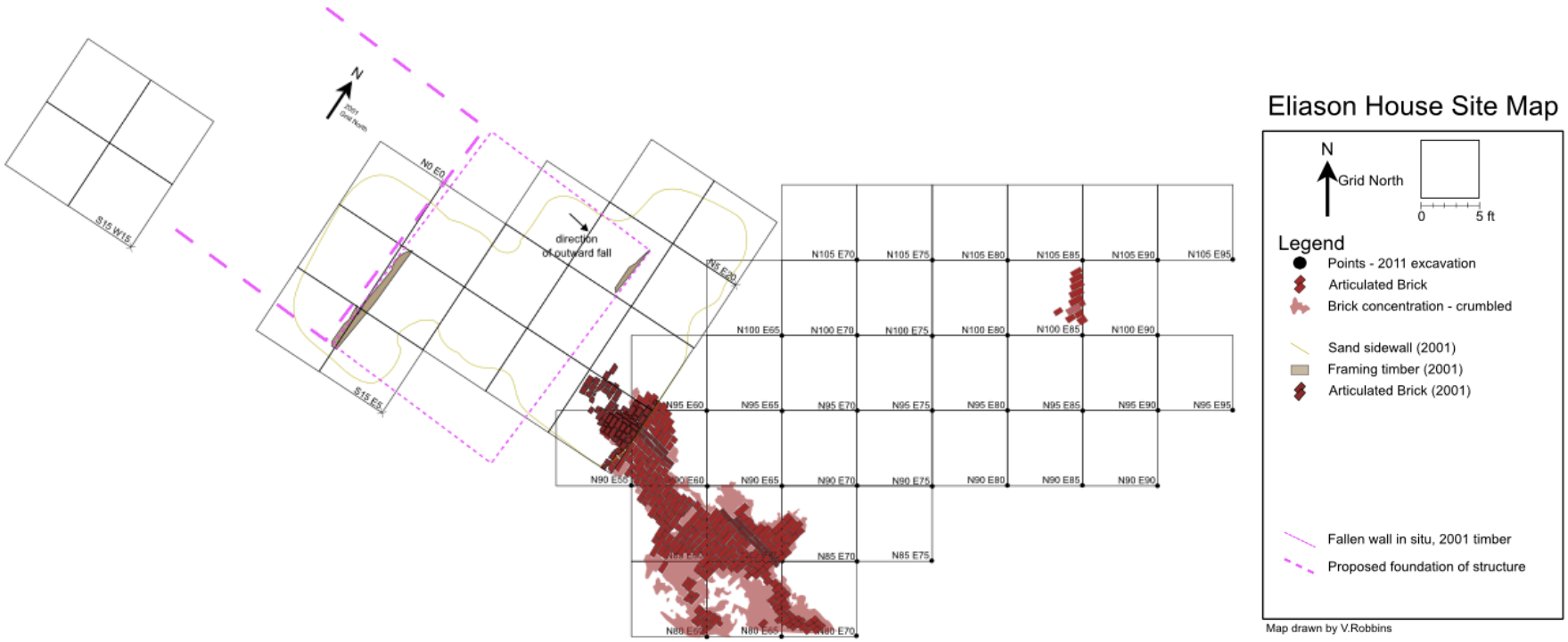
Eliason House site map, indicating proposed structure footprint.



Eliason House site map, indicating proposed structure footprint and fallen wall in situ (2001 conclusions).



Eliason House site map, indicating proposed structure footprint and fallen wall (2011 conclusions).



Eliason House site map, indicating two proposed structure footprints (2011 conclusions).